THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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G. A. R. Encampment.

The Second Day's Proceedings at Boston.

NOTHING STARTLING DONE.

Only Routine Business Accomplished Besides Listening to Several Speeches Made by Well Known Grand Army Men.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—The Grand Army encampment was not called to order until nearly 11 o'clock yesterday. Past Commander-in-chief Morrill presented the report of the pension committee, which was adopted by a unanimous rising vote. The encampment expressed its thanks for the valuable report of the committee.

At this point Gen. Alger requested Comrade Sherman to step upon the platform, and as the general walked down the aisle there was a storm of applause and cheers. Comrade Warner was then requested to ascend the platform with Past Commander-in-chief Devens. Gen. Sherman then in a feeling manner presented Comrade Warner with a beautiful candelabra set. Comrade Warner eloquently responded.

The presentation was made in behalf of the National encampment. Commander Alger then announced that a committee from the Woman's Relief Corps was in waiting, and it was voted to receive the delegation. Mrs. Knowles, the head of the delegation, was introduced and was loudly applauded. She made a short speech of congratulations and sympathy and gave some interesting statistics of the prosperity of the Woman's Relief Corps.

Commander Alger made a short response expressive of the hearty appreciation by the Grand Army of the work of the corps. The ladies then withdrew.

The committee on changes in the rules and regulations then presented their report, recommending various changes.

A minority report in favor of adopting a resolution offered by the department of Massachusetts, providing the substitution of the old ritual for the present one, was adopted by a large majority.

The committee reported adversely on the proposition to change the rules so that hereafter past department commanders shall not be entitled to seats in the National encampment. Adopted.

The committee on address of commander-in-chief presented its report, heartily commending the report and thoroughly endorsing the just policy set forth in the following passage:

"It has been my determination to recognize as a comrade the equal rights of every man, no matter what his color or nationality, provided he has two qualifications, an honorable discharge. In this struggle of life the strong should aid the weak. It ennobles the former and helps to alleviate the latter."

The report heartily approves the high praise given the relief corps.

The committee offered a resolution that the council of administration prepare suitable testimonials of appreciation by the Grand Army of zeal and earnest devotion of Commander-in-Chief Alger.

The encampment at 1 o'clock took a recess until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session resolutions were adopted favoring the removal of Gen. Grant's remains from Riverside to Arlington, provided it was in accordance with Mrs. Grant's wishes; thanking congress for passing and the president approving pension laws; favoring the making of Ford's theater, in Washington, a National museum for war mementoes, and favoring the exemption of veterans for examination in classified civil service. The majority report of the committee on pensions was rejected, and a minority report was substituted. It affirms and endorses the resolutions passed at former encampments and asks for the passing of a service pension bill. B. F. Stevenson, of Cynthiana, Ky., was elected surgeon-in-chief, and Myron W. Reed, of Denver, chaplain-in-chief. Gen. Veasey named as his adjutant general, Joseph H. Goulding, of Rutland, Vt., and John Taylor, of Philadelphia, quartermaster general.

After the installation of officers the encampment closed.

The principal events of Grand Army week were fittingly concluded yesterday evening by a grand banquet in Mechanics hall, complimentary to the delegates to the encampment and invited guests. Among the invited guests who occupied the seats of honor were Gen. Sherman, Governor Brackett, Mayor Hart, Lieutenant Governor Haile, Gen. Sickles, Collector Beard, Hon. John D. Long, and Past Commanders-in-chief Devins, Merrill, Kountz, Fairchild and Warner.

At 9:30 the new commander-in-chief, Judge Veasey, entered with Corporal Tanner. This was the signal for a great shout, the veterans arising, waving handkerchiefs and napkins and shouting "Veaser, Veasey."

At 9:50 Gen. Alger came in and was similarly greeted, the veterans arising at the call of Department Commander Innis and giving three cheers for the past commander-in-chief.

It was 10:30 before the last course—an elegant and well filled cigar case bearing the likenesses of Alger and Innis—had been served to each gentleman present. About 11 o'clock Col. Charles H. Taylor, of The Boston Globe, was introduced as toastmaster of the evening, and in his own inimitable way proceeded to address the assembly. After a few preliminary remarks Col. Taylor introduced Hon. Morrill, who briefly responded in behalf of ex-Governor Long, chairman of the executive committee, who had been obliged to withdraw.

Commander-in-chief Veasey was then introduced. He was very hoarse from much speaking and after a few remarks in the endeavor to get order, thanked the soldiers for their cordial greeting, not to him, but to his office.

Col. Taylor then introduced Governor Brackett who responded briefly.

Gen. Sherman was then introduced and addressed the assembly. After referring to his own pleasure in Boston's entertainment, the general said: "I am glad that you have taken command. I have seen one young man pass to-day and a new one installed with that gentleness and subordination to authority which makes our American history, and which is the best promise of a glorious future of any single feature in our American government. In looking back upon the past, I, one of your old commanders, am pleased with you, my sons." (Applause.)

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

State of Affairs in the Central Strike and Other Labor News.

ALBANY, Aug. 15.—The Central railroad has broken the blockade, and at noon four freight trains were moved west and three south. Each train was protected by about twenty Pinkerton men. No opposition was made by the strikers. The men on the Delaware and Hudson road went back last night without any concessions being made by the road. The strike, so far as the roads are concerned, seems to be over, although the men are as strong in numbers and as confident as ever. There was a fracas at East Albany yesterday evening between Pinkerton men and strikers, in which the latter were worsted. No blood was spilled, but two prisoners were rescued.

No Change at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The only change in the strike here since yesterday is the greater frequency with which freight trains are moving east and west. The Knights of Labor are as confident of success as they were when they first went out, and they hint mysteriously at future developments which, they say, will determine the struggle in their favor. Outside of their own statements, however, there is no evidence to sustain their view of the strike.

At Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Aug. 15.—The situation in this city to-day is practically unchanged. In the depot passenger trains are running closely on time, and the new men are doing their work in fair shape. It could be seen easily that the hands employed were inexperienced, and some inconvenience to travel was the result. However, no serious delay has occurred.

The Firemen's Boss.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—An Associated Press dispatch from Albany yesterday stated that Grand Master Sargent had ordered out the New York Central firemen. Grand Master Sargent arrived at 2 o'clock this morning from Terre Haute. Hastily alighting from a sleeper he hurried to a carriage, where he was intercepted by an Associated Press reporter.

When told he was expected in Cleveland to arbitrate the strike question on the New York Central, he said: "I have come to Cleveland to meet a committee of our men from Youngstown to consider questions of business relative to the convention."

"Then am I to understand you are not here to look after the firemen's interest in the New York Central strike?"

"My trip has nothing to do with the strike on the New York Central."

Gone to New York.

DETROIT, Aug. 15.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor left this city for New York at 10:55 yesterday evening. It is understood they intend to complete their work there. In a speech before an assemblage of knights Mr. Powderly said he and his comrades were going to New York to demand arbitration in the matter of the New York Central strike. Just before leaving the city Mr. Powderly stated that they had heard nothing from District Assembly No. 246. They thought it strange, and were going to investigate. Continuing, Mr. Powderly said they would see Mr. Webb the first thing, and if the New York Central men were found to be in the wrong they would applaud the action of the railroad company in discharging them. Mr. Wright, he said, would meet them in New York.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Second Day's Proceedings of the Convention at Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—At Tremont temple yesterday forenoon the floor presented a lively appearance, as the delegates to the Woman's Relief corps convention were getting ready for the election of officers. Some vigorous electioneering was done. The exercises opened soon after 10 a. m., with the opening ode and the reading of the secretary's report.

A communication was read from Phil. Kearney post No. 10, G. A. R., acknowledged substantial aid from the Woman's Relief Corps in the matter of funds for the decoration of graves. Past department president, Mrs Bancroft, of Ohio, presented the report of the instituting and installing of officers, which was followed by reports of the standing committees.

In the midst of business Department Commander Floyd Clarkson, of New York, was presented as one of the men who had done most to further the work of the relief corps. He was enthusiastically greeted and spoke briefly. Mrs. Nettenmeyer responded in a complimentary speech. Mr. Clarkson was then decorated with the eighth National badge of the order and escorted from the hall.

Mrs. Emma P. Hampton, past National president, read resolutions relating to the important secret business of the order and a spirited discussion followed.

Renominated to Congress.

BEARDSTOWN, Ill., Aug. 15.—Congressman Scott Wike, of the Twelfth district, was renominated for congress at the convention here yesterday.

From Over the Ocean.

News of Interest from the Old World.

SOUTH SEA SLAVE TRAFFIC.

It is Said to Be Carried On Under the Protection of the British Flag—Another Ukase Issued by the Czar—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Horrible accounts are received of the slave labor traffic by British planters in the south sea. The Presbyterian mission synod in the New Hebrides has passed a resolution to the effect that "The Kanaka labor traffic had, to a large extent, depopulated the New Hebrides and adjoining islands, upset family relations among the natives, and has been and is the cause of much sorrow, suffering and bloodshed."

A missionary named Paton reports that he had himself seen white men in their boats taking Kanakas to a labor vessel—as the slave ships are called—forcibly lifting them on board, and when they tried to swim ashore they were knocked down again and again until they lay stupefied on deck and were thus carried out to sea.

Those thought likely to escape are fastened with chains on board. A chief was shot dead by the crew of one of these vessels while attempting to protect his daughter, and a native Christian teacher was also shot dead.

This slave trade is carried on under the protection of the British flag for the benefit of planters in Queensland and the Fiji islands.

Does the Czar Favor Peace?

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—An important indication of the disposition of the czar to maintain peace is furnished by a ukase which has just been issued, to the effect that all the infantry and artillery recruited in 1885, 1886 and 1887 are to be transferred to the reserves after the summer maneuvers. This will, of course, make a great reduction in the effective struggle of the Russian army. The measure remits a year of active service in the contingent recruited in 1886, and two years from that of 1887. Moreover from the beginning of next year the term of service will be reduced from five to four years for the whole of the infantry and the foot artillery regiments.

The Atlantic Cattle Trade.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The agitation started by Mr. Samuel Plimsoll over the question of the cruelty of the Atlantic cattle trade is growing greater every day. Frightful pictures are drawn of sufferings which the animals are compelled to undergo on the voyage between England and America. An attempt is also being made to prove that the meat of these animals is unfit for food under the present conditions of transport. A bill has already been introduced into parliament on the subject, and Mr. Henry D. Plimsoll, a brother of the ex-member, who is known as the "Sailors' Friend," is now in America collecting evidence for the crusade.

Mutiny in the British Army.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The discontent prevailing among the home regiments has spread to Ireland, and it is feared that an emute will occur in the garrison at Belfast. The pickets have been doubled and every other precaution against a revolt has been taken, but the likelihood of trouble is still very great. The discontented feeling among the troops in Ireland is similar to that which obtains so generally in England, and the clamor for an official investigation of the causes of the trouble and redress of the grievances of the men is increasing.

Monopoly of Chemicals.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—A combination having for its object the creation and control of a monopoly in the chemical trade has been formed in this city. The movers in the enterprise represent a capital of £8,000,000.

Many People Drowned.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15.—The river Ganges has overflowed its banks, inundating the surrounding country to an extent never before known. A great number of persons have been drowned.

Foreign Notes.

A house fell in in Pesth Wednesday and nine persons were injured, some of them fatally.

An explosion occurred in a distillery at Posen Wednesday, killing ten men and injuring several others.

Styria has been dreadfully ravaged by storm and flood. The losses attain the dimensions of a National calamity. The districts at the foot of the Noric Alps are inundated. Many houses and bridges aronnd Aftenz have been destroyed. The iron works there are submerged. Many persons have been drowned.

An English syndicate operating in Austrian Silesia has found an enormous field of coal, extending through a vast tract of country offering excellent facilities for marketing the output. The deposit is declared by experts to be almost inexhaustible. Work will be begun at once to mine the coal, for which purpose thousands of men will be in demand.

The railway employes throughout Wales without regard to class of occupation, have intimated through chosen representatives their willingness to submit to a weekly levy upon their wages for the support of the men on a strike and the collection will begin with the present week. The offer is entirely voluntary on the part of the men at work.

A plague of worms has extended over the forests in the north and east of Germany. The Bavarian forests have been devastated by the pests and the government is paying the people a half-penny for every worm caught and killed. The vineyards in Rudesheim, Bingen and Ceisenheim are also infested with phylloxera and the crop is in danger of total destruction.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The house spent the day discussing the Nat McKay relief bill, but on a vote on a motion to recommit no quorum could be had, and the house at 4:15 adjourned.

In the senate the house bill to ratify a boundary line agreement between New York and Pennsylvania, and the senate joint resolution to relieve Oklahoma suffers were passed. The tariff bill was taken up and the tin plate paragraph discussed. Mr. Vest's amendment to reduce the rate to one cent a pound was rejected—26 to 30, Messrs. Davis and Plumb voting in the affirmative. Mr. Plumb offered an amendment to reduce the rate to one cent and pay a bounty of one cent a pound to manufacturers in the United States. This amendment was pending when the senate adjourned.

He Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—L. G. Hine, one of the civilian commissioners of the District of Columbia, has tendered his resignation to the president. Mr. Hine is the Democratic commissioner, and his resignation, it is understood, grows out of differences of opinion about the administration of district affairs that have arisen between himself and Mr. Douglass, the Republican civilian commissioner, and Col. Roberts, the war department member of the commission.

Grant's Remains Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The house committee on the library yesterday ordered a favorable report on the Plumb resolution recently passed by the senate, relative to the removal of Gen. Grant's remains from New York to Washington.

Terrific Boiler Explosion.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 15.—A special to The Daily Register from Newberry says: A terrible boiler explosion occurred at a county saw mill, twelve miles west of Newberry, yesterday. Four men, one white and three colored, were killed, and two colored men seriously injured. Pickins P. Matthews, white, son of the owner of the mill, was literally blown to atoms. Charles N. Davis, Thomas Gillson and William Chambers had their heads blown off. Milton Babbe and Walt. Davis were fearfully scalded. A colored boy named Young was the only one in the place to escape uninjured. The boy says the machinery was stopped when the explosion occurred and the men were at work repairing it. The explosion was heard for miles around.

Congressional Nominations.

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 15.—The Second congressional district Republican convention yesterday nominated George G. Blanchard, of Eldorado, for congress. The Third district convention nominated Congressman McKenna, the Fourth adjourned to meet in San Francisco at the call of the chair, and the Sixth district to meet at Fresno Aug. 26. Congressman J. J. Dehaven, was nominated for associate justice of the supreme court for the short term by the Republican convention.

Indians Getting Gay.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 15.—E. T. LeClaire, of the Baltimore Packing company, arrived here Wednesday and applied for government protection against the American and Canadian Indians gathered at Garden Island, Lake of the Woods. It is claimed that the Indians have taken possession of Garden Island and ordered the company's people to leave the place and remove their possessions within four days. Deputy marshals will be at once sent to the island. Mr. LeClaire has also telegraphed to Secretary Noble for military assistance.

Murdered by Arabs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Information has been received in this city of the murder in Soudan by Arabs of F. M. Gates, E. Kinman and John E. Jaderquist, Presbyterian missionaries, who, with seven other missionaries, left us in May last. No details are at hand and nothing more than the fact can be known until letters arrive from Sierra Leone, two or three weeks hence at the earliest.

A Minister Attempts Suicide.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Andrew Colville, aged 46, who was formerly a Methodist Episcopal minister, attempted suicide by shooting about midnight Wednesday night, while in a drunken delirium. He has drank incessantly for four years. His wife's refusal to live with him any longer prompted the attempt upon his life. His wound is not considered dangerous.

Renominated by Acclamation.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—An Ashland, Wis., special to The Tribune says: Myron H. McCord, the present representative of this, the Ninth, district, was renominated by acclamation in the Republican convention held here last night. The platform as adopted favors the Lodge election bill, the disability pension bill and the state compulsory education law.

Party Ticket on the Pennsylvania Lines.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—The Pennsylvania company makes the following announcement to the public: Beginning Aug. 18 the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg will resume the sale of party tickets, making a rate of two cents per mile, one way, to parties of seven people or more. This is the most liberal party ticket arrangement yet announced by any railroad.

Not "Just for Luck."

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—It is announced by her manager, Mr. Harry Phillips, that Kate Castleton will not grace this season the new farce comedy written for her by Mrs. Charles A. Dennis and entitled "Just for Luck," having proved unsatisfactory.

Buckeye State News.

Second Day of the Farmers' Meeting.

PLATFORM OF THE CONVENTION.

All Other Parties to Be Ignored and a Strict Farmers' Movement to Be Kept Before the Farmers—Other Ohio Dispatches.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug., 15.—At a noon meeting the delegates from the Sixteenth congressional district decided against putting up a farmer candidate in opposition to McKinley and Warwick. Governor Campbell was invited to visit the convention. A committee on organization was appointed. The committee on resolutions reported the object of this alliance. The first move will be to work through existing parties.

We are in favor of equal taxation upon all forms of property; the reduction of railroad passenger rates to two cents a mile; government control of railroads and telegraph lines as to rates and charges; unlimited coinage of silver, and making it legal tender for all debts, public and private; the election of United States senators by popular vote; forfeiture of all unearned land grants; taxes, direct and indirect, as low as consistent with economical administration of good government; the protection of pure food products from the ruinous competition of adulterated products; the passage of a law nullifying the effect of the "original package decision;" the passage of the Conger pure lard bill, and the rigid enforcement of our state and National pure food laws; gradual income tax for corporations and individuals; the Butterworth bill preventing gambling on farm products; the Rawlins bill, taxing finished manufactured products; Australian ballot system; school books at cost; restriction of fees and salaries of public officers; the election of the dairy and food commissioners by popular vote.

We oppose first, alien non-resident ownership of land; second, the granting of passes to public officials.

A plan of organization was submitted, in substance that it should be known as the Farmers' Union of the State of Ohio, composed of one delegate from each county for each state society, the officers to consist of a president, vice president, secretary, treasurer and an executive committee.

The committee on permanent organization reported for president, S. H. Ellis, of Warren; vice president, W. H. Likens, of Marion; secretary, A. McDonald, of Huron; treasurer, C. S. Wolcott, of Fulton; executive committee, J. H. Brigham, of Fulton; Miller Purvis, of Morrow; T. R. Smyth, of Delaware; C. D. Edwards, of Highland; Ira Smedes, of Fulton; J. H. Whittaker, of Wood; W. H. Strong, of Lucas; C. N. N. Pulse, of Highland.

An attempt to introduce a prohibition resolution lead to a discussion of the rules that grew rather bitter. The chair refused to suspend the rules for its introduction. Harmony was restored and the evening was devoted to speeches and congratulations on the success of the convention.

Ohio Census.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—The secretary of state has received information from the census office at Washington that the complete abstract of the census returns of Ohio cannot be made out for some time. Superintendent Porter writes: "There are in Ohio 2,365 enumeration districts and 162 institutions. Of these 2,326 districts and 126 institutions have been received. Of the number received 1,641 districts and 110 institutions have been counted. It will, therefore, be sometime to come before the complete returns could be given for Ohio and then only by counties and the principal towns and cities.

Prospect of a Break.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 15.—The Republican congressional convention of the Twentieth district reached its 248th ballot at 2 p. m. yesterday, when Taylor, of Cleveland, received 94 votes, a gain of 15 over the number he started out with. One hundred and nineteen votes are necessary for a nomination, and it is thought the Summit county delegates may decide during the day to support Taylor. This would give him the nomination and break one of the longest deadlocks known in these parts.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of state yesterday as follows: The Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran congregation, Marion; capital, none. Deming Manufacturing company, Salem; amendment changing to the Deming company; Blue Rock club, Cleveland; Gearing Process Gas company, Polaris; capital stock, $25,000. Defiance Electric company, Defiance; capital stock, $50,000; Blanchard Oil and Gas company, Findlay; capital stock, [illegible].

Counterfeiters Run In.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Aug. 15.—Seven men were arrested yesterday for passing counterfeit coin, five of whom were held. They were [illegible] and Samuel Liggett, of [illegible] the principal counterfeiter, is [illegible] and his bail fixed at [illegible] was committed [illegible].

Fishers Get Oil and Gas.

FINDLAY, O., Aug. 15.—The first oil well ever [illegible] in this county was struck on the Delay farm, owned by Hank Davis & Co., [illegible] a regular geyser and [illegible] the first hour.

Six Powder Mills Blown Up.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 15.—Frank Creamer, 5 years old, died last night while undergoing an operation for the removal from his windpipe of a toy whistle which he swallowed Tuesday.

Street Cars in Tiffin Stopped.

TIFFIN, O., Aug. 15.—The street railway is tied up by a strike of the employes. They work 115 hours per week for $9, and want more money or less time.

Skipped With the Hoodle.

LIMA, O., Aug. 15.—Alvin Crites, a young married man at Kempton station, has deserted his young wife, and the Lima banks hold $1,000 forged notes He used the name of his father-in-law, Abraham E. Ast.

COLLISION AT SEA.

One Vessel Goes Down at Once, and the Other Abandoned After Three Days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Details of the wreck of the British steamship Paramatta reached this city Wednesday. The vessel sailed from Melbourne, Australia, homeward bound, on July 20. On the seventh night out she came into collision with the bark Ethel Mary, of Milford Haven, bound for Auckland.

The latter was cut almost entirely in twain, and sank shortly after the accident. Her crew was saved. The steamship was also badly damaged by the collision, and began leaking so freely that it was impossible to keep her afloat. After ten days' hard work at the pumps, during which time signals of distress had been constantly displayed, and when the passengers were all about to desert the ship, the American ship Amboy hove in sight and took off all hands but Capt. Douglass and his officers.

These refused to leave the doomed ship and remained on board the wreck for three days. They were finally compelled to desert the Paramatta, and after a perilous four days' voyage in a small boat they were picked up by the ship Avondale and will be landed at Dunedin, New Zealand. The men were entirely broken down when rescued and could not have stood their sufferings much longer. The Paramatta was one of the finest ships in the Australian service of the P. & O. Steamship company, of London, and cost $600,000.

A Big Timber Fire.

RAPID CITY, S. Dak., Aug. 15.—In the Southern hills, within a few miles of this city, dark volumes of smoke are rising from a region understood to be twenty miles in extent. The wind at one time cleared the atmosphere of smoke and a good view was obtained. There are two fires between this city and Rochford. The fire is four miles east of Rochford in dead timber. It originated from lightning, which struck ten days or more ago, and is spreading all the time in every direction and consumes everything in its way. Not far from Pinkerton's saw mill another fire has been raging. The fire has destroyed a great deal of timber.

A Wolf Released.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—A special to The Chronicle from San Diego says. Ernest Wolff, a cattle dealer near the Mexican line a few days days ago crossed the border for his cattle, and on returning with them was forced to pay $500 to Mexican officials as export duty. Next morning he crossed the line again and was arrested and imprisoned. Yesterday fifteen of his friends armed themselves to free him but finally decided to try strategy first. One of them went to the guard-house with a quantity of doctored mescal and succeeded in drugging all the Mexican officials. He then released Wolff and fled. Further trouble is feared.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Aug. 14.

Wall Street.

Money on call loaned at 6@7 per cent.

Exchange steady; posted rates, 484½@488½; actual rates, 483¾@483¾ for sixty days and 487¼@487¼ for demand.

Governments steady; currency sixes, 122½ bid; fours coupon, 123¾ bid; fours and-a-halfs do 103¾ bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the 4 p. m. figures:

Atchison	41¾	Mich. Cent	97¼
C., B. & Q	102	N. Y. Cen	107
C., C., C & St. L	70¾	Northwestern	109
Del. & Hud	161	Ohio & Miss	23¾
D., L. & W.	144¾	Pacific Mail	43¾
Erie	25¾	Rock Island	89½
Lake Shore	102¾	St. Paul	70¾
L. & N.	86	West. Union	82¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—95@99c.

CORN—50@57½c.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c, ¼ blood combing, 22@23c; medium delaine and clothing, 23@24c, braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 23@24c, fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 29@29c; medium clothing, 30@31c; delaine, 30@31c

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 75@4 25, fair, $2 50@3 50, common, $1.25@2 25.

HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4 05@4 10; fair to good packing $3 95@4 00, common to rough packing, $3 60@3 50, fair to good light, $4 70@4 85; pigs, $3 00@3 80.

SHEEP—$2 50@5 00.

LAMBS—$3 00@6 50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4 25@4 50; good, $4 00@4 25, fair, $3 50@3 75, common, $2 25@3 50.

HOGS—Selected corn-fed, $4 00@4 20 grassers, $3 50@3 95; pigs, $3 70@3 80 roughs, $2 75@3 50.

SHEEP—Extra $5 00@5 25, fair to good $4 25@4 75; yearlings, $3 00@5 25.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3 30@4 45, mixed, $3 35@3 95, heavy, $3 [illegible]

CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4 70@5 80 steers, $4 50@4 40, mixed $3 25@4 15 stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 30.

SHEEP—$3 [illegible]

LAMBS—$5 [illegible]

New York.

WHEAT—No 3 red winter, $1 05; September, $1 08.

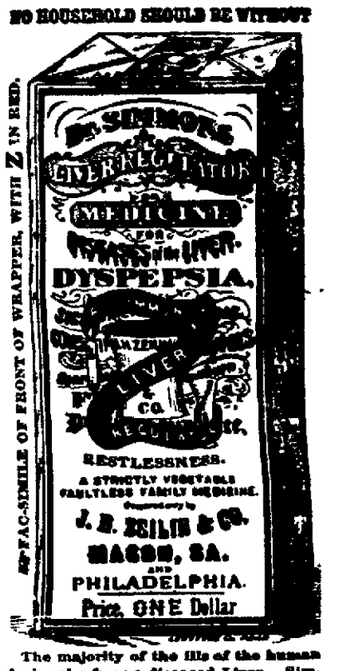
CORN—Mixed, 57½c.

OATS—No 2 mixed, 41¼c.

Toledo.

WHEAT August, 99c; September, 99¼c

NO HOUSEHOLD SHOULD BE WITHOUT



FAC-SIMILE OF FRONT OF WRAPPER, WITH Z IN RED.

The majority of the ills of the human body arise from a diseased Liver. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any other agency on earth.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, Chicago 1.

At New York—New York 8, Philadelphia 5.

At Boston—Boston 2, Brooklyn 1.

At Cleveland — Cleveland 11, Pittsburg 6.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At New York—New York 5, Brooklyn 4.

At Boston—Boston 2, Philadelphia 19.

At Chicago—Chicago 10, Pittsburg 7.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 9, Buffalo 8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Toledo—Toledo 5, Brooklyn 2.

At Louisville—Louisville 17, Rochester 5.

At St. Louis—St Louis 6, Athletic 5.

Disappeared in the Rapids.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Hackman Thomas Glynn reports that while driving around Goat island about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, he saw a man and boat in the rapids above the Horseshoe falls. The man disappeared from the boat shortly before it passed over the falls. The boat is thought to have been from the Canadian side.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Albert Beaumont, advertising agent for the Chicago opera house, was arrested Wednesday on a charge of embezzlement. Beaumont had charge of the distribution of 500 tickets weekly for advertising purposes, and it is alleged that he disposed of a number of them at a reduced price and not for the purpose intended.

Arrested for a Burglar.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug 15.—A detective from Pittsburg yesterday endeavored to induce John C. Muller, the alleged Pittsburg forger, to go back without extradition proceedings. Muller refused and will fight it out. The amount of the alleged forgery is nearly $6,000; the German National bank being the most interested.

The People's Party.

DES MOINES, Aug. 15.—The "People's party," composed of farmers and union labor men in convention here to-day, nominated the following ticket: Auditor of state, A. Davis, of Davis county; secretary of state, E. P. Brown, of Guthrie county; treasurer, A. J. Blakeley, of Poweshiek county.

A Forger Admitted to Bail.

KOKOMO, Ind., Aug. 15.—Freeman Cooper, who was recently captured in Texas and brought back to Kokomo to answer to the serious charge of forgery, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $10,000, his father, brother and two uncles, who reside in Clinton county, being his bondsmen.

The Purest and Best

Articles known to medical science are used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every ingredient is carefully selected, personally examined, and only the best retained. The medicine is prepared under the supervision of thoroughly competent pharmacists, and every step in the process of manufacture is carefully watched with a view to securing in Hood's Sarsaparilla the best possible result.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government report August 17, 1889.

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FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 15.

A Good Hot Weather Diet.

Here is a good hot weather diet prescribed by a $25 a visit doctor of Saratoga: Fish, clear soups, sea food, eggs, brown breads a day old, fresh milk, green peas, lettuce and tomatoes in preference to all other vegetables, ripe melons and fresh berries, rice puddings, lemonade and iced tea in preference to ice cups, and half the usual quantity of coffee. He advises contempt for butter, dumplings, pie, roasts, cabbage, potatoes, hot bread and animal foods as too heating for the blood. He also prescribes a two hour siesta after dining, as little exposure to the sun as possible and a glass of ale or porter at night for people who do not rest well. Hot baths he considers better than the cold plunge for cooling purposes, to be taken an hour before eating or three hours after.

Violence is done to perfect health by indiscriminate use of mineral water, especially mixing them, and prolonged stay in the surf. Only an ignoramus will drink from two different mineral springs and only the foolishly athletic overexert themselves. The lounger and summer tourist will get the best rest on his back either in a hammock, steamer chair or bed. Unless the system is regulated nothing will improve it, and there is no better way to keep the portals open and stimulate perspiration than by frequent use of water applied internally and externally. It is hardly possible to drink too much good, clean cool water, and habitual sponging will remove the excretions from the body which facilitate the growth of germs that are as fidgety and numerous as the dust particles in the air we breathe.—New York World.

Ups and Downs in the Yeast Market.

Yeast is naturally a most unstable sort of commodity, but its main characteristic is that upon the very slightest provocation it will rise. During the past week, however, it contradicted its usual methods and shrunk in a most amazing way. Saturday last it sold for 20 cents a pound. Monday it was selling for 5 cents a pound, and yesterday the price rose again to 20 cents.

Investigation into the causes of this extraordinary fluctuation in price reveals the existence of a hide bound, copper bottomed, double riveted trust which absolutely controls the price of yeast, and holds it at a figure which pays the members of the trust a handsome profit.

A pound of yeast cut into squares and wrapped in tin foil will make forty cakes, which are sold by the manufacturers at 1 cent each, and retailed for 2. The consumer of this yeast then pays 80 cents per pound. The profit is 68 cents, of which the retailer makes 40 and the manufacturer 28 cents. Compressed yeast is made from whiskies, vinegars, and "low wines," and could be retailed at 15 cents a pound, with a fair margin of profit for manufacturer and retailer.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Whitelaw Reid's New Home.

One hundred granite columns of enormous size and highly polished have been received at the Ophir farm, the home of Whitelaw Reid. They are to be used in the construction of a $40,000 portico for his granite mansion, which is in the course of erection. It is said that Mr. Reid's residence will be almost as handsome as that of the Rockefeller mansion on the Hudson. The building is modeled after the ancient German castles of the Fourteenth century. It is built on an elevation, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. From the castle tower Greenwich harbor, Long Island sound, Staten Island, and on a clear day the spires and Brooklyn bridge in New York can be seen.—New York Sun.

A Poetical Japanese.

Masatoki Ikeda, son and heir of the Duke of Bijen, Japan, is in Philadelphia. The young marquis is not yet twenty, but talks profoundly on political and social affairs in Japan. He is a great lawn tennis player, and, like all lawn tennis players, a deep philosopher, as will be seen by the following Japanese poem which he has written: "The green bamboo lives many years. The bamboo which grows in the emperor's garden will live a thousand years without accident."—Exchange.

A Michigan Story.

Nineteen years ago a Gratiot county, Mich., farmer refused to let his daughter go to a candy pull. She went though, and remained away. Last week she drove up to her father's door, lifted out her eleven children, coolly took off her wraps and astonished her father by declaring that she had concluded to return and stay home, and hereafter be an obedient daughter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An Interesting Phenomenon.

A new black spot has been approaching the great red spot which has been visible on the surface of Jupiter for a dozen years, and, according to Mr. A. S. Williams, seems likely to pass either over or under the latter. Calculations show that the black spot should be in conjunction with the center of the red spot on Aug. 28, and with the preceding end on Sept. 27.—Arkansaw Traveler.

It is reported that a novel flower has been discovered at the isthmus of Tehuantepec. This floral chameleon has the power of changing its colors during the day. In the morning it is white, when the sun is at its zenith it is red, and at night it is blue. Only at noon does it give out any perfume.

A recent hail storm at Alusa, Cal., exposed the fact that bats live in the green foliage of trees during the summer. The hailstones knocked a great many to the ground.

THURSDAY AT CAMP.

A FEAST OF INSTRUCTION ON FAITH, BY ELDER JONES

A Clear and Lucid Explanation as to What Faith is, the Power and Necessity of Faith, How Only a Sinner May Become Righteous, and What the Law is For—Future Life Only Through Christ.

MORNING TALK BY ELDER JONES.

Faith is a subject with which very few people are acquainted. They are too apt to look at it as something beyond themselves and that to which they must be continually reaching up. We read that Jacob's ladder rested upon the earth instead of being out of his reach; so, since the ladder represents Christ, He is within reach of all. Faith grows by exercising faith. Any faculty exercised in the right way will develop. Faith is no exception. Faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. Therefore faith comes by the word of God. If, then, we want more faith, we must have more of the word of God in our minds. As our knowledge of the word of God increases, our faith will grow, and grace will be multiplied. May each one of us improve this blessed opportunity.

WHAT FAITH IS.

At 9 o'clock Elder Jones continued in the explanation of the subject introduced in his morning talk, beginning by quoting the following texts:

"For without faith it is impossible to please God."—Heb. 11:6. "Whatsoever is not of faith is sin."—Rom. 14:23.

These two texts belong together. Whatsoever is not of faith is unbelief, and unbelief is the root of all sin, and the cause of it all. If people had faith there would be no sin. Paul said to Thessalonians, "Pray for us that the word of God may have free course, and that we may be delivered from all unreasonable and wicked men, because all men have not faith."—2 Thess. 3:2. Why is it that men are unreasonable? It is because they have no faith. The real fountain of faith is the word of God. Where there is not the word of God, there is no faith. What ever God has not commanded the acceptance or doing of it is not an act of faith, and what is not of faith is sin. 1 John 5:10 says that "He that believeth not God hath made Him a liar." If you make up your mind that God tells the truth, you are all right; but if you think he lies a part of the time, you might as well say that he lies all the time, for it is the same thing. Does it please a man to tell him he lies? You say no. Then how can you expect to please God by telling him that He lies? Unbelief is but to make God a liar. Unbelief takes away our strength, and then we do those things which we hate and which are wrong. Belief in God gives strength, and then we can do what he wants us to. Therefore, it is clear that righteousness is of faith, but wickedness is of unbelief. Paul says in Rom. 1:16, that "The gospel of Christ is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." So we see that the condition of help from God is faith. There is a whole treatise in the eleventh chapter of Hebrews. We must believe the word of God before we can understand it, and it will take the ages to come to reach the depth of the knowledge and wisdom in God's word.—Eph. 2:7. Faith is the door to all knowledge, whether human or divine.

Writing on the blackboard the letters "A B C" the speaker asked, "What are these?" You say, "A, B and C." But how do you know they are A, B and C? Here is a straight line. Why is this A? There is not a man in all Christendom who can prove that the first is A, the second B, and so on. The best scholar in the world cannot do it. You were simply taught when you were a child, that this is A, and you believed it, that is all there is of it. Your belief makes it so. It is just so with all the letters. With these we spell out words, form sentences and write our books. In the alphabet are stored all the treasures of the English language. But if a man will not believe that A is A, and B is B, it will be impossible for him to have access to these treasures of knowledge. By his unbelief he deprives himself of all the knowledge of histories, the beauties of poetry, and the wonders of literature. The word alphabet is taken from the first two letters of the Greek alphabet, "alpha," "beta." When the Greeks wished to ask a person if he knew the alphabet, they asked him if he knew the "alpha," "beta," an expression understood to imply all the letters in the alphabet. "Omega" is the last letter of the Greek alphabet. So likewise, the expression "alpha and omega" comprehended a knowledge of all the letters from "alpha" to "omega." In Rev. 22:13 Christ says, "I am alpha and omega." By this is meant that in him is stored all the treasures of wisdom and knowledge there are in God. But he who refuses to believe this deprives himself of all this wisdom and knowledge. The loss is simply a natural consequence of his unbelief, and not an arbitrary penalty visited on him. So we readily see that faith is the open door to all knowledge and wisdom, both human and divine. If we exercise this faith, God will bring in such a flood of light we will go more than forty days in the strength of that bread.

THE POWER OF FAITH.

In the afternoon at 3 o'clock Elder Jones continued his talk on the subject of faith.

In the eleventh chapter of Hebrews the writer gives us examples and illustrations of the power of faith. "Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God."—Verse 3. There was a time when there were no planets, no worlds, no suns anywhere. God spake, and that is how they came. "By the word of the Lord were the Heavens made and the host of them by the breath of his mouth. He spake and it was done."—Ps. 33:6. There were no worlds at all before he spoke, but after he spake, there were hosts of them. Where did they come from? What put them there? The power was in the word which he spoke to put them there. So you can see by this that there is power in the word of God to make that a fact which He says shall be. Says the Apostle, "Things which are seen were not made of things which do appear." God said, "Let there be light," and there was light. How did light get there? The word of God put it there. See Gen. 1:3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 24. Life and power are in the word of God to make that appear which he says shall be. All these things came because God said, "Let it be so." And it is through faith in the power of that word that we understand how the worlds were framed. A word in regard to how there is power in God's word. We often say it is not so much what a person says as how he says it. A writer puts himself in the words he writes. Why is it that a few ink marks on a piece of white paper will make you laugh, or cry, or feel indignant? It is simply because the writer makes you feel as he felt. In Matt. 8:5-13 we read of the centurion who came to Jesus requesting that his servant might be healed. Jesus said unto him, "I will come and heal him." But the centurion answered by saying that he was a man under authority having soldiers under him and to one man he would say, go, and he goeth, and to another, come, and he cometh; "Speak the word only, and my servant shall be healed." When Jesus heard it he said, "I have not found so great faith, no, not in Israel." And the record is that the centurion's servant was healed in the selfsame hour. That was faith. That was confidence in the word of the Lord. There was authority and power in the word spoken, and according to the man's faith, so it was unto him. "Without faith it is impossible to please God." Then who will please him most? It will be the one who believes the most. The one who has the most faith can do the most; he who has less can do less; he who has none at all can do nothing. Says Paul, "I can do all things through Christ;" and Christ said, "Without me ye can do nothing." In Him is almighty power. We read, "By the word of the Lord were the Heavens made, and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth. He spake and it was done; he commanded and it stood fast."—Ps. 33:6-9. When God speaks that is what He means. It is "Amen," which means, so let it be. The Heavens declare the glory of God by witnessing the power and faithfulness of His word. When Abraham and his wife were very old and childless, God told him to go out and number the stars if he could, and that so numerous should his seed be. Abraham said (as it is in Hebrew) "Amen." He believed it. He looked for a city that had foundations, and by faith saw within it an innumerable host, his seed. By faith he saw the day of Christ, and was glad. Read Romans 4:18-25. Because he believed, his faith was imputed to him for righteousness.

HOW TO GET RIGHTEOUSNESS.

There is no greater certainty in the world than the certainty of faith. As was shown this morning, we can never know anything unless we believe something. He who believes nothing knows nothing. Righteousness is not of works, but of faith. Rom. 3:19-22. Faith in Christ makes us righteous. Do you believe that? Some think this is too easy a way to get salvation, but this is simply what the Bible says. God said to Abraham as the number of the stars so shall thy seed be. Abraham said, amen, I believe it. Then God said to Abraham, you are righteous. How long did it take Abraham to get righteousness?—just as long as it took him to say amen. It is not to him that worketh, but to him that worketh not. David describes the blessedness of the man unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works saying, "Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin."—Rom. 4:4-8. Put it on the plane of doing and what can you do to be righteous? Every soul has to confess that he can do nothing, nothing but sin, which is worse than nothing. "By the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified (accounted righteous) in his sight."—Rom. 3:20. Then where is righteousness for us by keeping the law? The best thing for the guilty to do is to confess. By this way and this only may he obtain mercy. You can't get righteousness in the law. The righteousness for us is "without the law."—Rom. 3:21. Do you believe that? Are you going to stick to it? The law reveals unrighteousness, the gospel reveals righteousness. The righteous live by faith; the wicked die by works. Seeing that righteousness is not of ourselves but is a gift of God through faith, Paul asks, "Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? nay; but by the law of faith." As soon as we believe that we get righteousness by faith we will stop our boasting and thinking we are better than others. Christ says, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness," (not our own righteousness)—Matt. 6:33. God says, "All our righteousness is as filthy rags."—Isa. 64:6. When we get God's righteousness that will do us good; but we can't get it by works. Righteousness is a gift. Rom. 5:15-19. It is by the obedience of Christ that we are made righteous. Out of Christ we are dead in trespasses and sins. A dead man cannot do anything, cannot resurrect himself. When we are made alive—made righteous—then we can obey. Not, however, then in order to be righteous, for we first have to be made righteous; but to please God who makes us righteous and keeps us righteous.

PURPOSE OF THE LAW.

It may be asked, why, then, was the law given? Paul says, "By the law is the knowledge of sin."—Rom. 3:20; and again, "The law entered that the offense might abound." But he tells us that "Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound."—Rom. 5:20.

EVENING SERMON ON "LIFE THROUGH CHRIST."

In the evening Elder Durland spoke from John 3:16 on "Life through Christ." He showed the value of life, how riches cannot buy it, the certainty of death, and man's hopelessness of living again without Christ; that everlasting life is a gift of God through Christ.—Rom. 6:23. "And this is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son."—1 John 5:11. He said the believer had this future, eternal life by promise; that it resides in Christ, who will give it to them at the resurrection when he comes. "For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God."—Col. 3:4. Future Life, he said, depends upon the certainty of Christ's resurrection, citing as proof 1 Cor 15:13-18; John 5:28-29; 1 Thess 4:14-17. He queried the necessity of Christ's second coming, the resurrection and a future judgment if all go to their reward at death. To those who do well Christ says, "Thou shalt be recompensed at the resurrection of the just."—Luke 14:14. The speaker exhorted the people to study the scriptures and read for themselves on this and all other Bible subjects.

Elder Jones will speak tonight (Friday) on the subject of "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Tomorrow is Sabbath with the campers, and will be occupied with Sabbath school, preaching and other religious services. Sabbath school to be held at 9 o'clock, preaching at 10:45 a.m., 2:30 and 7:45 p.m. Elder Jones is to speak in the evening on "Parochial Schools and the State."

Clasped in a Severed Hand.

June 20 Frederick Miller and David Heller, two employes at the furnace at the rolling mills, were killed by a premature explosion of Hercules powder while blasting out salamander from the bottom of the furnace. Miller was standing directly over the drilled hole at the time of the explosion, and was terribly torn and disfigured. Both arms were blown off. But one was found. Every effort to find the other arm proved fruitless until yesterday.

The workmen saw an object clinging to one of the stay rods that help to support and keep in position the stacks on the top of the furnace. Through curiosity they climbed up to the top, and they saw a sight that not only filled them with horror but with wonder. There in full sight of all was a man's hand with only the stub of an arm attached tightly clasping the rod above mentioned.

There can be no doubt but that the hand is that of the unfortunate Miller. The only theory known for the strange freak of the bodyless hand is that the hand was blown out of the top of the high stack, and in coming down the muscles, still active, contracted when the hand struck the rod and fastened to it with a deadly grip. From the position in which Miller was standing the hand could not have reached the position it occupied other than in the above manner. The muscles could not have relaxed much after first contracting, else the hand would have fallen.—Brazil Times.

An Electric Lawn Party.

An electric lawn party was given a few days ago by one of the leading electricians of the country at his residence in Connecticut. As the visitor was ushered into the oaken hall he was greeted with music from an electric organ. An open box of cigars lay on the center table, and overhanging it was an electric cigar lighter. On the sideboard, in an electric teapot, the fragrant Bohea was brewing, and novel and almost weird effects of electric lighting were visible all around, while the air was cooled with electric fans. Two objects of unique interest, taken side by side, were one of the first phonographs and the very last perfected instrument made. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks, ignited by electricity direct from the lighting circuit, a thing never before attempted. The fireworks, which were shown about 150 yards from the house, were lighted from the piazza by the turning of a small electric switch in the hands of a lady.—Exchange.

A Modern Prodigal.

A short time ago Mr. Crimp, farmer, of Milton, Devon, advertised for a laborer. A wretched, half starved young man in rags and tatters applied for the situation, and by pleading hard obtained it. Some time after he told his master that he owned an estate in Wiltshire, and that his father was a very wealthy man. He had left home, he said, through an unpleasantness, and had been wandering about for years, barely earning subsistence. The farmer made inquiries, and visited Wiltshire to find the extraordinary story true. His laborer's father resided in an elegant mansion, beautifully situated. He had long since given up his son for dead, but immediately accompanied the farmer back to Devonshire and there found the prodigal, who would not leave his master until the latter had procured some one to take his place on the farm.—London Tit Bits.

The Cow Visits the Parlor.

The family of Mrs. Mary Hartwright, who resides on Plover street, Omaha, were much surprised a few evenings ago by the appearance in their parlor of an unexpected guest. This was their Durham cow, Mollie, that escaping from her pen deliberately walked up the low steps leading to the porch, thence into the hall, through which she marched until she reached the parlor door. This she entered with an inquiring moo, and advanced into the room, while the family sat watching her, afraid to move lest they startle and cause her to do some damage. But after a quiet inspection of the apartment the incongruity of her presence there seemed to strike her, and turning about as quietly walked out again.—Cor. Philadelphia Press.

Practical Jokers Punished.

Police Justice White, of New York, has just taught two practical jokers a lesson—fining each $10. While painting a building in Mott street as a bit of pleasantry they spattered paint over every Italian man, woman, or child whose head appeared in any of the windows below. This amusement grew too mild, and when a Miss Mucchi appeared in the next yard one of them dropped the entire contents of a paint pot on her head. Miss Mucchi had dark hair and her friends were so shocked at her changed appearance that they had the painters arrested.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonders Beneath the Surface.

Workmen engaged in sinking an artesian well in Sandy Valley, near Niria, N. M., struck an open seam, from which a cold stream of air rushed with force enough to remove a twelve pound rock laid over the opening. The air was charged with millions of small yellow bugs, each having but two legs, no wings and a small red circle on his back. They lived but a few seconds after striking the warm outside air. Local scientists are puzzling over the question—How did they get so far down into the earth?—St. Louis Republic.

Young Men Scarce.

The cry which comes up from the watering places is as regularly associated with this season in the public mind as cucumbers, ice cream and russet leather shoes. It is worth noting, however, that the wail this year is more deep and heartfelt than it has been for many seasons past. If things go on at the present rate before long the government will be importuned to take a hand in supplying the summer resorts with young men. Their scarcity bids fair to rank as a public grievance. Some of the published lists of the entertainments given at the watering places are curiously suggestive.

In one dispatch from Narragansett, for instance, on Sunday the details of a "delightful impromptu picnic" were given. A list of the guests was appended. There were four young men and twenty-seven young women. At an "informal" dance in Newport on the same day it was said that for the first time in the history of that famous watering place girls danced with one another since there were not enough men to go around. Such a condition of things as this at Newport is absolutely unprecedented. It is not difficult to find out where the young men are by the way. They are grinding away in New York, and a candid and unprejudiced survey of the field gives the impression that in view of all the circumstances they are doing pretty well.—Newport Letter.

Cucumbers as Food.

Many people are under the impression that cucumber is very indigestible, and when they eat it they do so under protest and with apprehensions of possibly dire consequences. How this delusion can have arisen it is difficult to say, unless it be that cucumber is often eaten with salmon and other indigestible table friends. It is not the cucumber, however, but the salmon that sits so heavy upon our stomach's throne. Cucumber, in fact, is very digestible when eaten properly. It cannot, indeed, be otherwise when it is remembered that it consists mainly of water, and that those parts which are not water are almost exclusively cells of a very rapid growth. In eating cucumber it is well to cut it into thin slices and to masticate them thoroughly. Even the vinegar and the pepper that are so often added to it are of service to digestion if not taken in excess. The cucumber, as every one knows, belongs to the melon tribe; but in our somewhat cold country it does not grow to any very large size, and therefore it is firmer and looks less digestible than its congener, the melon.—London Hospital.

A Bug with Two Green Lanterns.

Mr. A. W. Habersham found on Exchange place a beetle about one inch long that has back of his eyes two spots that give out a dazzling phosphorescent green light sufficient to illuminate his surroundings for a distance of several inches. When placed on his back he rights himself with a spring and a snapping sound. It is hence inferred that he belongs to the family "Elater." As such a beetle with lantern is not known to be a resident of this country it is supposed that Mr. Habersham's find is an immigrant from Brazil or some tropical country where bugs that carry lanterns are not uncommon.—Baltimore Sun.

Baggage Room for Travelers.

People going to Europe for the first time are generally surprised at being told they are entitled to take forty cubic feet of baggage without extra charge. It sounds like a great deal, but as a matter of fact it doesn't amount to more than two big trunks. For every ton of baggage above the limit passengers on ocean steamers are supposed to pay twenty shillings charges, but the steamship companies are very liberal in the matter and show no disposition, as a rule, to be disobliging. Two trunks each 4 feet long by 2½ feet high by 2 feet wide contain each twenty cubic feet and would exhaust the baggage limit.—New York World.

Trolling Spoon.

Enthusiastic votaries of the piscatorial art will hail with gratitude a device which has just been patented. This consists of a trolling spoon with a flexible shield in front of the hook for the prevention of fouling or catching objects in the water. A similar shield is fixed on a swivel just behind the tail of the spoon, projecting laterally beyond the points of the hooks, so that contact with any colliding object will be made by the shield instead of the hooks, and a great saving in time and discursive language will be secured.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

An Illinois Pearl for a Countess.

On Saturday Charles Ellis, an amateur fisher, found a pearl in the Pecatonica river, at Winslow, near Galena, Ills., which he sold to an expert buyer for $600. The gem was one of the largest that has ever been discovered in these waters, of a dark, bluish brown tint, and remarkably lustrous. The pearl was seen by one of Tiffany's men of New York, who gave a check for $1,200 for it on sight. It is to adorn the coronet of a well known English countess.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

That Took All His Money.

McCorkle—Well, I can't take that block of bank stock after all.

McCrackle—Why, you had the money ready yesterday.

McCorkle—Yes, but I paid my week's ice bill after I saw you.—Epoch.

Merely as a Relish.

Mr. Bareboard—I tell ye, a man kin just live on this mountain air!

Mr. Hollierocks—Yes, as I have found out; but I think a little food now and then would help digestion wonderfully.—Puck.

A big pile of money goes through the hands of the comptroller of the city of New York. For the quarter ending June 30 he received over $17,000,000 (including a balance of $1,600,000 from the previous quarter), and spent it all but about $3,000,000.

Chills and Fever. Malaria.

"Many cases of fever and ague, dumb ague and congestive chills were promptly arrested and entirely banished by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator. You don't say half enough in regard to the efficacy of this valuable medicine in cases of ague, intermittent fevers, etc. Every case has been arrested immediately. I was a sufferer for years with the liver disease, and only found relief by using the Regulator."—ROBERT J. WEEKS, Batavia, Kane Co., Illinois.

More Than He Was Charged With.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15.—Philip Linsenbigler, charged with having absconded with $900 of the funds of the Pennsylvania lodge, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of which he was treasurer, was arrested here yesterday. Linsenbilger, who belongs in Westmoreland county, where he left a wife and three children, pleads guilty to the charge, and also admits having procured $400 more on a forged paper.

Without Opposition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—A Madison, Wis., special to The Tribune, says: The Republicans of this district met at Dodgeville yesterday and renominated R. S. La Follette for congress. There was no opposition whatever in the convention, although La Follette's ultra tariff views have occasioned no little dissatisfaction in the district.

Roasted Pickles.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—The Paul Bechtner vinegar and pickle works, corner of East Water and Huron streets, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday evening. Loss, $50,000; fully insured. The stock of Carpies, Schram & Company, trunk manufacturers, in the adjoining building, was damaged by water to the extent of $5,000; also covered by insurance.

The Fly and Ant Nuisance.

Flies and Ants are quickly annihilated by mixing a teaspoonful of ROUGH ON RATS with a saucer of sweetened water; place on high shelves or suspended in the room; or mix a teaspoonful of ROUGH ON RATS with a half pound of brown sugar and sprinkle on high out of reach shelves, or on rear border of lower shelves, out of reach of children. Cut this out.

Peculiar

Many peculiar points make Hood's Sarsaparilla superior to all other medicines. Peculiar in combination, proportion, and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom. Peculiar in its strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "One Hundred Doses One Dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's. Peculiar in its medicinal merits, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown, and has won for itself the title of "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Peculiar in its "good name at home,"—there is now more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers. Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time, and retained its popularity and confidence among all classes of people so steadfastly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar to Itself

Do not be induced to buy other preparations, but be sure to get the Peculiar Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Local Time Card.

ERIE.

☞The Erie can not afford to pay for having its time card printed, hence it is omitted.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after May 18, 1890.)

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 2	10:42 a. m.	No. 10	8:41 a. m.
No. 7	6:05 p. m.	No. 2	8:05 p. m.
No. 9	12:10 a. m.	No. 18	9:44 p. m.
No. 17	4:17 a. m.	No. 3	3:22 a. m.
No. 81, local,	7:00 a. m.	No. 80, local,	2:35 p. m.
No 85, *M.Ac	8:30 a. m.	No. 82, *M.Ac	2:45 p. m.

*Marion accommodation; runs no farther west than this city.

C., H. V. AND T.

SOUTH.		SOUTH.	
No. 31	6 30 am	No. 30	5 40 am
No. 33	11 35 am	No. 32	9 15 am
No. 35	5 21 pm	No. 34	1 14 pm
No. 37	11 10 pm	No. 36	8 40 pm

All trains run Sunday but 34 and 33. Trains 30 and 37 run only between Marion and Columbus.

C. AND A.

WEST.		EAST.	
No. 1	9 30 a. m.	No. 8	11:20 p. m.
No. 5	12:35 p. m.	No. 2	7:00 p. m.
No. 3	11:20 p. m.	No. 12	4:30 a. m.
No. 7	3:15 p. m.	No. 6	11:30 a. m.

CAUTION W. L. Douglas Shoes are warranted, and every pair has his name and price stamped on bottom

$5.00. $4.00 $3.50 $2.50 $2.25 $2.00 FOR GENTLEMEN

$3.00 $2.00 FOR LADIES $2.00 & $1.75 FOR BOYS $1.75 FOR MISSES

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.

The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3.00 Police=man's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.

All made in Congress, Button and Lace.

$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES,

have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.

Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SOLD BY

J. E. RHOADS.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

AUGUST 30TH,
SEPTEMBER 13TH,
SEPTEMBER 27TH,
OCTOBER 11TH,
OCTOBER 25TH.

Examination will commence at 9 a.m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year,
8 " " 2 years,
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS RANCK,
B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. SAGER, } Examiners.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Scott township, Marion county, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, at noon, on the

SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890,

For building a frame School House in District No. 9, Scott township, Marion county, Ohio, 2½ miles east of Hinesman's stone quarry, according to plans and specifications on file in said office.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guarantee of some disinterested person that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately and the price of each given, and the price of labor must be separately stated.

None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the Board may reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Education,
C. A. ROWE, Clerk.

August 5th, 1890 [224-44

1839. 1890.

MARION COUNTY BANK

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000 00.

Add to this cash capital the individual liability of

J. S. REED, R. H. JOHNSON, HENRY TRUE.

And you have the strongest Bank, for its conservative business, as well as the oldest, in the State.

Depositors accommodated in all weather at legal interest. Long paper bought. Drafts on any part of Europe. Regular banking on our own means out of the reach of panics. Fifty years under the same management.

HENRY TRUE, Cashier.

Veterinary Surgeon

H. L. BONNER,

MEMBER OF THE

Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

Has Permanently Located in

MARION, O.,

And Treats Diseases of all Domestic Animals. Can be found at H. C. Hoberman & Co.'s drug store or at Kerr House

4 -friawky-tf

THE **BRINKERHOFF SYSTEM OF RECTAL TREATMENT.**

Marion, O., on

Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Polypus, Rectal Ulceration and Chronic Diarrhœa cured without the use of knife, ecrasure or cautery. No anæsthetics! No detention from business! 300,000 operations performed with the system and no deaths!

SYMPTOMS:—Pain, bleeding, burning or protrusion at time of or after stool; aching in lower portion of back and in the limbs; frequent urination; passages of mucus and mattery substance; itching about anus; constipation, followed as disease progresses by diarrhœa.

Reference, on application, to prominent citizens of Marion whom I have treated.

DR. E. A. THORP, of DRS. BRINKERHOFF & THORP, will be at Hotel Marion,

DAY OF WEEK	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.
Thursday.	1	29	26	24	21	18

And on Thursday every four weeks thereafter. Address all communications to Drs. Brinkerhoff & Thorp, 80 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

COAL! COAL!

Buy your Coal at once from

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE DEPARTMENT GIRL.

WISE OLD UNCLE SAM HAS MANY PRETTY HELPERS.

The Women Who Work for the Government at Washington Are Both Good Looking and Good—Something About the Drives Near the Capital City.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The wife of a prominent official, who has had much experience in Washington society, where one sees all sorts of people, said to me the other day: "The brightest and most interesting women in Washington are the department girls. I have often thought that if I were a man, and were going to pick out a wife, I would want one of these women who have worked for a few years for Uncle Sam. They are women whose characters have become settled, who are practical without being sordid, and whose minds have some solid, enduring cultivation. Contrast these working women with the mere devotees of society, the idle women who are supported by their husbands in such luxury that even common household cares are not theirs, and it is the working woman who profits by the comparison. To my mind the face of a society woman in time begins to reflect her mode of life. It lacks character, repose, definiteness of expression, becomes doll-like and dull. The department woman has rubbed enough against the world to have the silliness taken out of her. She is no longer romantic, foolishly sentimental. At the same time she preserves all her refinement and womanly softness, for the work is not hard and the associations are pleasant. To my notion the departments in Washington make the ideal place for a woman to work in. It does me good to walk through the great buildings and see such a large number of bright and happy young women earning their own living and helping their families along. They dress well, behave well and look like women who know how to take care of themselves, qualified to assume almost any responsibility in life. Some of these women are old, and not a few of them are maidens of such few charms and so many years that they will never marry, but I challenge you to find a greater number of really pretty women out of a like number in any walk of life than I can show you in the treasury or the interior department, or any other of our big hives of governmental industry. Step into the corridors of the treasury department, for instance, at luncheon time, and note the women who pass you by. Nearly all are simply but sweetly dressed, and make a kaleidoscope of pretty pictures in their light summer fabrics. Nearly all wear flowers, too, indicative of home life and of the country. As a matter of fact," this observing society woman went on, "a large number of our department people are moving out to the suburbs of the city and acquiring little homes of their own. They are saving from their meager salaries, and the hours which they are required to keep at their work, 9 in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, give them abundant leisure for going and coming.

"Whenever I hear of a man picking a wife from the department I feel like congratulating him. Now, there is Mr. Jones, of The St. Louis Republic. He has just married and gone away to Europe with Mrs. Parsons, one of the prettiest women of the census bureau. Mr. Jones has made a great success of his paper. He came north from Florida a few years ago, and has won both fame and fortune. I hear that some of his friends here, senators and members of the house, endeavored to dissuade him from marrying Mrs. Parsons because she was a department woman. They thought she was not good enough for him, did not have a social station equal to his. As a woman who admires the department girls and believes in them I am glad Col. Jones was not influenced by his friends. I well remember when Senator McDonald, of Indiana, married a clerk in one of the departments. His friends made an effort to interfere, just as Col. Jones' friends did. But I'll venture that Mr. McDonald has never been sorry that he put all the advice of his would be friends behind him. Mrs. McDonald was and still is one of the loveliest women in America. I visited her not long ago in her Indianapolis home, and she is perfectly happy. She and her husband are still the lovers they were when married. At first Indianapolis society was inclined to turn up its nose at Mrs. McDonald because she had been a department clerk, but she went along in her sweet, dignified way, asking no favors of any one, and now she is one of the most popular women of the Hoosier capital.

"Of course you cannot expect every marriage of a prominent man with a department beauty to turn out well," concluded my lady, "for human nature is human nature wherever you find it. Once in a while there will be a case like that of ex-Senator Christiancy, who married only to get a divorce, but in the long run I am willing to back the department girl for beauty and character and womanliness against all comers."

For my part, I am glad always to see love level ranks in this democratic country. Therefore it is a pleasure to see the department girl, whom my society friend has praised so highly, catching on. The loveliest woman I have seen in Washington, next to Mattie Mitchell, the queen of beauty, is Rose Alexander, a department clerk. There is Mrs. Senator Davis, herself once a milliner, who has about her in the social season a bevy of the prettiest girls to be found in the capital. Many of them are from the departments, and just as nice and sweet and well behaved as if they were the daughters of millionaires. Go out to the country club house, or the new Glen Echo cafe, or along the delightful drives which surround Washington, and you will see the department girl at her best. She is out, singly, by couples and quartets, with senators, members of congress and promising and important men in general as escort. The department girl is always good company, vivacious, not too prudish, and with wit native or acquired by contact with the world. And she is nearly always a lady. No wonder she catches a good husband.

Probably there is no city in the country more given to driving and riding than the capital. In these sultry days the charming country roads are the resort of thousands when the sun is setting and the asphalt pavements begin giving off the accumulated heat of the day. All round the city are beautiful roads, hard, not often dusty, well kept and very, very popular. It is odd how presidents set the fashion even in driving. As soon as the Clevelands had bought and occupied the Red Top cottage every one in Washington was seized with a desire to drive out that way. The Woodley road therefore became a prime favorite, and such it has remained to this day. It is one of the drives which every visitor to the city is expected to take, just as he must go to Mount Vernon and up the monument. The road lies through the valley of Rock creek, where the government is going to create a great national park, and where old trees overhang the path and the way winds in and out of dells and groves and past handsome suburban villas. One may go out by a military road constructed by Gen. Grant during the war, a narrow path through the woods, but safe enough even in the night. This road leads by the famous airy castle, the queer house which Department Clerk Haywood build up in the trees. This eccentric but practical gentleman has contrived to make his strange dwelling place earn him a snug little income. One must pay twenty-five cents to climb the stairs which lead to the vestibule of airy castle, or to the dancing platform, thirty feet feet above the ground, which is so popular among the young people of the neighborhood. Many visitors stop to see this tree habitation in the midst of civilization, and Master Haywood smiles to himself and reflects that he is not as big a crank as folks think him.

Another road out to the country house which the Clevelands made famous lies through old Georgetown, the quaint village which is now a part of Washington, but which was a thriving city long before Washington had been conceived in the brain of the Father of His Country. This route, which is traversed nightly by hundreds and sometimes by thousands of carriages, leads by several landmarks which all strangers insist upon seeing. These are the Shoreham hotel, owned by Vice President Morton; the ruins of the house in which the wife and daughter of Secretary Tracy lost their lives; the Church of the Covenant, the presidential church, the British and Chinese legations, the Hearst mansion, the chateau of Senator Sawyer and the old cemetery in Georgetown in which repose the remains of so many notables. Arriving at Oak View the visitor is a little surprised to find that the famous villa in which Mrs. Cleveland passed her honeymoon is not very much of a house after all, and that it has been plowed and gouged all round by the workmen who are creating a new suburban town. Here and there along the road the strangers and the throngs of pretty department girls out driving with their admirers see big signs which read:

> CLEVELAND HEIGHTS,
> Former Suburban Residence of
> GROVER CLEVELAND,
> Ex-President of the United States.
> LOTS FOR SALE.

The next popular drive in the environs of Washington is the road which leads to Glen Echo, the villa town in which the ladies of President Harrison's household have bought lots. This is about seven miles up the Potomac, and the road skirts that picturesque stream all the way. As yet there is nothing at Glen Echo but a hotel, a novel sort of structure made entirely of cedar, in rustic style. Here a dinner is served every evening, both in a large dining hall overlooking the river and in a number of private dining rooms, each a little pagoda of rough cedar logs. Hundreds of gentlemen and ladies drive out there in the cool of the evening, and here again the department girl is seen at her best. A popular conveyance is the big tally-ho which carries passengers for a dollar apiece, with the music of the horn thrown in, and this tally-ho gives us the best of evidence of the democratic nature of our people and their customs. Sitting on top of this swaggering vehicle, bowling over the country as fast as six spirited horses can draw it, I have seen senators and their wives side by side with young men and young women who earn $1,400 or $1,600 a year as clerks in the treasury or interior department. The potent chairman of a congressional committee invites for a ride on the tally-ho and a little dinner at the Glen Echo cafe, which the Harrisons have made so famous, a pretty department girl who, perchance, is from his state. He finds that he has for a neighbor in the cross country ride the clerk of his committee, who, as like as not, has as guest for the evening the daughter of a cabinet officer or senator. And they all have a good time together, and we realize that this is a republic of equality, and that love and the thirst for pleasure make all the world kin.

Next to the roads which an ex-president and a president's family have popularized the one most in favor is that which leads to Arlington cemetery. It is most patronized by elderly people, and it is no uncommon thing to see a string of carriages a mile long crossing the Aqueduct bridge on this route, every other vehicle containing a sober looking, mature man with a Grand Army badge on his coat. On the way to Arlington is a deep, narrow valley, through which a little stream runs, and where the trees and verdure are almost tropical in their luxuriousness. When the carriage enters this valley a welcome current of cold air, like that which comes from a well filled refrigerator, is encountered. Here the summer sun never penetrates, and here the refreshing coolness, and the springs which everywhere gush from the ground at the feet of old trees, invite young and old to tarry.

Scores of pretty drives like these are to be found in the environs of this favored city, and the pretty department girl knows every one of them. ROBERT GRAVES.

Shortage in the Fruit Crop.

The frost which descended on the fruit growing districts from Florida to Maine in the middle of last March seems to have done immense damage. Peaches are said to have suffered more than any other fruit, but practically almost every kind grown in the eastern, southern and northern states, says The New York Times, has been so disastrously affected by the frost that the crop is little better than a complete failure. Pears, apples, plums and cherries will be scarce, dear, and not good in any way. Watermelons are not and will not be plentiful, and cantaleups and other melons are and will be very scarce. The one fruit which seems to have escaped the general visitation entirely is the grape. The crop of that delicious fruit was never better than it promises to be this year, and dealers say that before very long such an amount of grapes and such good ones will be on the market here as have been rarely seen before.

Turbulent Times in Morocco.

Sultan Muley Hassan of Morocco has not been fortunate of late in his relations with some of his turbulent vassals. During the last couple of years he has been on a perpetual warpath, seeking to "chastise" rebellious tribes, who have not infrequently managed to turn the tables on their liege lord. It is not many months since the Shereefian army was broken up by the Beni M'Guild, and the sultan himself had to fly for his life. Another reverse has just been suffered by the imperial forces near Salee, where the sultan's son has been defeated by the Zemmour tribe with great slaughter. So little is known of the interior of Morocco that it is difficult to gauge with accuracy the importance of these events. France, Italy and Spain are each and all hungering for an opportunity, and it only wants some proof of the sultan's incapacity to keep his house in order to justify what is euphemistically called an "intervention."

IN TIPPECANOE'S MEMORY.

A Statue to Be Erected—His Tomb to Be Marked Appropriately.

[Special Correspondence.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 12.—There will soon be erected in the west some fine memorials to Gen. and ex-President William Henry Harrison. The aggregate cost of three of them—one in this city, one at North Bend, O., and the other on Tippecanoe battle ground, Indiana—will be $100,000. Several years ago the Harrison Memorial Associa-

PROPOSED STATUE.

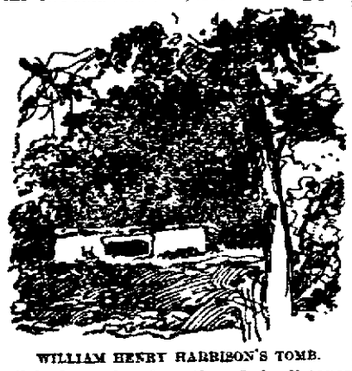
tion of Cincinnati was organized, its object being to erect in this city an appropriate memorial to the hero of Tippecanoe. Though born in Virginia Gen. Harrison's life work was in the western country, within a circle of which he made Cincinnati and vicinity the center. He was for some time in military command at Fort Washington (now Cincinnati), and later lived in rural simplicity on a farm about fifteen miles down the Ohio river, at North Bend.

He represented Ohio in congress, went from Ohio on the Colombian mission, and was a resident of Ohio when elected to congress and the presidency. For these reasons the people of Cincinnati have organized to do him honor by the erection of a token of grateful memory—an equestrian statue. The movement received stimulus with the election of the grandson of the Tippecanoe hero to the presidency in 1888, and the requisite $35,000 for the statue and pedestal was secured some time ago. This statue is to be 14 ft. 6 in. in height, and is now approaching completion in the studio of the same sculptor who designed the colossal equestrian statue of Grant for the city of Chicago. It represents the general in the military accouterments of that period, and the face is considered by those yet living who remember and were acquainted with him a striking likeness.

The success of the Cincinnati movement caused those interested in the marking and preservation of historical places about the city to inaugurate a movement for a monument to the general on the site of his tomb at North Bend, and congress has quite recently given favorable consideration in both senate and house committees to the bill to appropriate $25,000 for a monument there.

The tomb is situated on a high knoll commanding a view of the Ohio river the full extent of the magnificent curve that gives the name to the place. Tradition has it that the general came daily to this point to watch the progress of the work of construction on the old Whitewater canal that tunneled a hill on his farm. Here he contemplated the initiative of a civilization that quickly revolutionized the whole country, and here his mortal remains have reposed half a century in the tomb built for their reception. It is a vault about twenty feet square and fifteen feet deep, and is entered by several steps leading to a door shown in the accompanying picture.

The vault is of brick, plastered, and the elements have wrought rapid decay. Several times it has been necessary to repair it, and now it is proposed to rebuild the tomb of substantial material and raise above this foundation a lofty shaft that may be seen by all tourists by the river on the two railroads that, after running par-



WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON'S TOMB.

allel along the river the whole distance from Cincinnati, here separate, one to the north and the other to the south of the tomb. The knoll, embracing several acres, the Harrison heirs will donate. Many tourists visit this place every year, not less to see the tomb than to enjoy the magnificence and beauty of nature here unfolded, and the picture shows plainly the well worn path that leads from the road up the slope to the tomb, from which one can look down upon the site of the old log cabin and the remnants of the orchard, the source of the historic cider.

GEORGE S. MCDOWELL.

An Anecdote of Greeley.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—His life through Horace Greeley was noted for a kind heart and a quick temper. He could not brook opposition, and injustice of any sort stirred his peculiar nature to its depths. That he was particularly tender of the welfare of the poor is shown by an anecdote for which Mr. J. W. Osgood, an inventor of New York city, is responsible. Says the latter: "All of thirty years ago, when a resident of Columbus, O., I designed and patented a machine for folding papers as they came from the press. Among other publishers to whom I showed my plans and from whom I secured orders was Horace Greeley. He commissioned me to build two machines for use in The Tribune press room, and on their erection and approval I was to receive $4,000.

"Perhaps a month after I had got started at the task Mr. Greeley wrote me a letter countermanding his order and inclosing a check to indemnify me from loss. He explained that he had learned that the boys in the folding department of his paper were mostly the sons of poor widows, and he could not for an instant think of using any labor saving device that would deprive these worthy children of much needed work."

The Russian will not eat the flesh of the pigeon because the Holy Ghost descended in the form of a dove, whereby the genus Columba became symbolically identified with the mysteries of religion, and eating it would shock a reverential sentiment.

The Saturday Half Holiday.

When the Saturday half holiday law was enacted there were some pessimistic persons who predicted that its operation would not only injure business, but would lead to an increase in crime because of the idleness of thousands of working people. Strange to say, the police records show a decreased percentage of arrests since the law went into effect. Although the observance of the day has steadily increased, the disposition to commit breaches of the peace on the part of the working people, who have been thrown upon their own resources for self amusement, has been curbed rather than stimulated. It was the purpose of the law to afford wage earners an opportunity to enjoy, on the threshold of the sacred day of rest, a half day's recreation during the summer months. Two years' experience has proved that the men for whose benefit the law was passed have apparently spent their time in peaceable excursions and pastimes. The public parks in this city and in Brooklyn have been crowded on Saturday afternoons as they never were before, and the carrying capacity of excursion boats has been tested to its utmost limit.

Bankers and brokers who were opposed to the innovation when the half holiday law was proposed have not only become reconciled to the new order of things, but most of them now welcome the holiday with undisguised pleasure. In the down town business centers there is a growing tendency to make the whole of Saturday a holiday during the summer months. Many Wall street brokers do not attempt to do any business on Saturday, but take cheerful leave of their offices on Friday night and dismiss business cares from their minds until Monday morning. This same spirit prevails also among the dry goods dealers. All of this goes to show that the American citizen is fully able to enjoy a holiday when it is forced upon him by the law.—New York Times.

Private Balloon Parties.

The fashion of private balloon voyages has taken. A company has produced its first aerial ship as prosaically as if it were a summer cab. The aeronauts are careful navigators. Nadar was the originator of parties of pleasure in space, and his first—and last—trip, where Madame Georges Sand and other celebrities were among the travelers, had a well nigh fatal ending in Belgium. That balloon hangs on the wall of his studio.

A gentleman or lady now engages a balloon for a day trip and invites friends. The cost is 1,200 francs; if the trip be continued during the night, said to be the most romantic part of the ascension, the price is 500 francs more. All the comforts of a home are secured in the capacious car, and pigeons are liberated in the empyrean regions with quilltail dispatches for friends below. The higher the rise the safer and pleasanter the trip. —Paris Cor. Panama Star and Herald.

Ashamed of Their Own Jest.

On the Fourth of July, after the air ship ascension had proved a failure, a man approached P. C. Campbell, the inventor, and said, "Mr. Campbell, that was an excellent ascension; allow me to express my appreciation of it," and he deposited a penny in Mr. Campbell's hand. Mr. Campbell gravely thanked him, and a second man came up and went through the same proceeding and was followed by a third. Then they all enjoyed a hearty laugh. The inventor calmly looked at the three coins and remarked, "Well, you can see that I have some cents, and before I give in I will convince you that I have considerable." The trio were so impressed with his reply that they apologized for their rudeness and expressed their belief in him.—Buffalo Express.

For the Black Sea Fleet.

Our Odessa correspondent telegraphs: "The three new torpedo boats which have been built in Germany for the Russian government are to be added to the Black sea fleet. It is not improbable that the porte may raise an objection to the passage of these vessels through the Bosphorus, although, of course, they will not receive their armaments before reaching Sebastopol. One of the torpedo boats, the Adler, attained a speed of over twenty-six knots on her trial trip at Cronstadt. The Anacria and the Kozarsky are built on somewhat similar lines to the Adler, but according to the contract will not exceed a speed of twenty-one knots.—London News.

"Looking Backward" is beginning to bear fruit. Twelve young ladies of Indianapolis, employed in stores and offices, have rented a suite of twelve rooms and are living on the Bellamy plan. Each pays into the treasury $3 per week, and a cook is employed to prepare meals. In addition each is assessed 25 cents for a contingent fund, which is held to meet unusual expenses. The young ladies room in couples, and each week two of them are appointed purveyors. The only time they are all together is at supper, but they are contented and enjoy their way of living.

A remarkable freak of lightning was observed near Martin's Point, S. C., lately. A negro woman was sitting in her house with a 2-year-old child in her lap. Her husband was standing on the opposite side of the room. A thunder storm was in progress and a stroke of lightning descended upon the house. The child was instantly killed, its father severely, perhaps fatally, shocked, while the mother was not injured or even shocked by the stroke.

A little child in New York, in falling out of a second story window, grasped two pillows that were airing on the sill, and when she struck the ground the pillows were underneath her and she escaped injury. The place where she fell was paved with cobblestones, and if the child had not fallen on the pillows she would probably have been killed.

A bicycler recently rode down Mount Washington, making the journey—about eight miles—in an hour and without accident.

Escaping an Embarrassment.

A local newspaper man who went down to visit his wife at the seashore recently had a very narrow escape from causing what, to put it mildly, would have been talk. His wife was boarding at the Blank house. It seems that there is also a New Blank house at this resort. Ignorant of that fact, when the young journalist espied a porter with Blank house on his cap he said to himself, "This is my place," and he allowed the porter to pilot him over to the hotel. On arriving there he asked, as a matter of form, if a lady of a certain name, giving his own, was staying there. On being assured that she was he remarked that he guessed he would go up to see her. "I don't believe she is up yet," remarked the clerk. "Oh, that doesn't make any difference," the other responded confidently; "I'll go up." The clerk stared at him, but finally gave him the number of the room and sent a porter along with him. "She must be up by this time," he remarked to the porter; "the baby wouldn't let her stay in bed." "The baby? Why, she has no baby," the porter said. Reiteration and denial followed, and finally it entered the journalist's mind that it was possible for a lady of the same name as his wife to be staying at that hotel. The matter was finally straightened out and he found his wife at another hotel.—Washington Post.

Signs of War on Broadway.

A procession of odd and dilapidated looking vehicles, fastened together and hitched to the tail of a large two horse truck, excited considerable interest as it proceeded lumbering along Broadway from South ferry.

The horses were pretty well fagged out by the time they reached the intersection of Park row, and the driver of the truck halted opposite the Astor house to give them rest and a breathing spell.

The vehicles, which consisted of four timbers and gun carriages, two of which were surmounted by four-inch bore field pieces of an antique pattern, were soon surrounded by a large crowd of idlers and curiosity seekers.

The guns and carriages were marked for the "Commanding Officer, Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y." The truck driver explained that they were from Governor's island, and were en transit for shipment to the West Troy arsenal, where they were to be rehabilitated and modernized. The carriages, he said, weighed 2,200 pounds each, and the pieces of ordnance 800 pounds each, or 10,400 pounds together, which, besides the truck and driver, made a good sized load for a team of horses to draw on a warm day.—New York Herald.

Burglars' View of a Strike.

At first sight one would suppose that the class above all others that would hail with delight a general strike of police would be the burglars. Curiously enough this is not so. The professional burglar is dead against such a strike: for, as he correctly reasons, though the police ceased to protect property, property would not thereby be left unprotected. In fact it would be protected all the more by the owners themselves, and the burglar's special knowledge, acquired from local observation of the habits of the police, would for the time being be useless. In the police the burglar knows exactly what he has to cope with. When every householder is his own policeman, however, it is different, for the burglar is quite ignorant of the weapons that may be waiting to receive him in any given case.—London Mercury.

Keep Off of White Sidewalks.

If a man wants to avoid being prostrated by the heat he needs to be careful how he walks over a white sidewalk with the sun on it. In very hot weather people wear white or very light clothing because it repels the heat, while dark clothes absorb it. It is just so with these white pavements. They never get so hot as dark ones, and are easier on the feet in consequence, but they reflect the heat on the person who walks over them. It is better to walk in the street than on one of these white heat reflectors when the sun is shining on it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Wealthy Ice Man.

The other morning an ice man, after firing three or four cakes of ice into the kitchen of an uptown restaurant, entered the latter place and ordered "one top sirloin, fried pertaters, er cup o' corffee an' some toasted bread." "Does he do that often?" the waiter was asked. "Yes, every morning. Those fellows make a lot of money besides their wages. They can give us points on getting tips," he sadly said.—Chatter.

Complacency in Modern Athens.

A smile as big as a barn door adorns the Boston countenance when it reads of the social aspirations of some of the people who have gone to London this season. It appears to the self assured Bostonian that society in that vast town is nothing if not democratic, and he no longer wonders at the attraction it possesses when everybody who isn't anybody succeeds without difficulty in getting in there.—Boston Herald.

Sport at Duluth.

The people of Duluth were entertained on Friday by the captains of three tugs, who had a race ten miles away and return with safety valves tied down and furnaces full to the doors. The pleasure of the populace was only marred by the fact that there was no explosion.—Detroit Free Press.

Pulp manufacturers are deeply interested in an electrical method of reducing the wood in the manufacture of pulp. By this process it is claimed that the fiber is manufactured so cheaply that the entire pulp business will be revolutionized, and the digesters now in use be driven out.

Judge James M. Shackleford, of Indiana, appointed judge of a court in Oklahoma territory, took his son with him as clerk of the court. The son and clerk has recently distinguished himself by marrying a Cherokee.

Settling the Difficulty.

"Now look here," said the professor to the Infuriated Bull, "you are my superior in strength. I am your superior in mind. Let us arbitrate this matter and see which should by right get the better of our controversy."

"Oh, ro," replied the bull; "let's toss up for it."

Later—The professor lost.—New York Sun.

A Glimpse Behind the Scenes.

Looks warm, doesn't he?

He does, reader. He is warm. He is that graceful poet, Alaric Stillwater Mallows, writing a sleighing song for the Christmas number of a popular publication. At this moment he is trying to find a suitable rhyme for "icicle."—Puck.

A Contented Man.

"It's pretty hard work earning an honest living," said the tramp to the farmer's wife.

"You don't mean to say that you work?"

"Oh, no! My remark is simply the result of my observation along the highways and byways. When I see how hard some people work and how little they get for it I am encouraged to follow my simple vocation without a murmur."—Puck.

A Comedy of Errors.

Telephone Call—Hullo! Is that Mr. Absentmind?

Mr. Absentmind (with receiver to his ear) nods.

Telephone Call—Hullo, I say! Hullo! Can't you answer? Are you deaf?

Mr. Absentmind (removing the receiver from his ear and speaking into it) —I did; are you blind?—Philadelphia Press.

A Settler.

Famous Author (who always tries his fictions upon his wife first)—You do not like this story; I am a fool to expect it. Malediction! Perhaps when I'm dead you will appreciate me.

Long Suffering Wife (wearily)—Perhaps. "Dead men tell no tales," you know.—Philadelphia Press.

He Was.

A clergyman says: "I once married a handsome young couple, and as I took the bride by the hand at the close of the ceremony and gave her my warmest congratulations she tossed her pretty head and pointing to the bridegroom said, 'I think he is the one to be congratulated.' "—Chatter.

Had Changed His Mind.

Mr. Timon Tyde—You promised me last year that you would give me another chance this summer.

Miss Dilly d'Aller (expectantly)—I remember.

Mr. Timon Tyde—Well, Dilly, dear, won't you release yourself from that promise?—Puck.

His Benefits.

"I suppose you were benefited by your rest last season?" said one actor to another.

"Oh, yes," was the reply. "Between you and me, I don't think I'd have kept above water if the boys hadn't benefited me once or twice."—Washington Post.

True, but in Another Sense.

Fauntle Roy—Papa, the preacher said the other day that diamonds are crystallized dew drops. Are they?

Mr. Roy (a jeweler)—My son, I am not sure, but there is entirely too much due on the drops I once sold the minister's wife.—Jewelers' Weekly.

A Big Crowd Assured.

Mr. Gotham—Do you think Chicago can make the fair a success?

Mr. Lakeside (of Chicago)—Um—well, if it ain't a success, it'll be such a razzle dazzling failure that everybody'll want to see it, all the same.—New York Weekly.

Skippers.

Sambo—Mistah Johnson, why am dis yah ball room floah like old cheese?

Mistah Johnson—Dun know. I cla' I jis' give it up.

Sambo—Bekase it am covered wid skippers.—Yankee Blade.

The Collapsed Clown.

At the circus. Bessie—Oh, papa, see! that poor fat clown has fallen down and lost all the wind out of him.

Papa—Yes, pet, that is what newspaper men call a "burst of mirth."—Burlington Free Press.

Welcome to It.

Servant—The butcher is at the door, sir, and says he wants his bill.

Howard—Return the bill to the gentleman, Mary, and express my regrets at keeping it so long.—Munsey's Weekly.

Progress.

"Your daughter is making rapid progress in Tape & Co.'s store, I hear."

"Oh, yes. She went in as 'cash,' then she became a 'bundle girl,' and now she's a 'sale-lady.' "—Boston Courier.

A Merited Punishment.

"A Chicago poet has written an ode to a mosquito."

"Well, the beast deserves it."—New York Sun.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.
500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

cures	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation	
A.A.	Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever	
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C.C.	Distemper, Nasal Discharges	
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E.E.	Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia	
F.F.	Colic or Gripes, Bellyache	
G.G.	Miscarriage, Hemorrhages	
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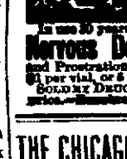
J.K.	Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis	
Single Bottle (over 50 doses)		.60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator		$7.00
Jar Veterinary Cure Oil		1.00

Sold by Druggists, or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.



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SPECIFIC No. 28
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Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,
and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.
$1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5.
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With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the Attractive Low Rates Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect May 11, 1890.

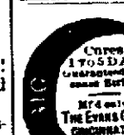
EASTWARD.

	No. 2.	No. 8.	No. 12	No. 10
Lv. Chicago	8 25am	3 30pm	7 15pm	5 30pm
" Archer Av.	8 45am	3 40pm	8 00pm	6 00pm
" Englewood	9 00am	3 55pm	8 30pm	6 20pm
" Hammond	9 35am	4 30pm	8 55pm	6 45pm
" Crown Pt.	10 10am	.....	9 35pm	7 25pm
" Knute	10 57am	.....	.....	8 27pm
" N. Judson	11 27am	.....	10 40pm	9 00pm
" Rochester	12 27pm	6 37pm	11 37pm	.....
" Akron	12 50pm	.....	11 50pm	No. 6
" Newton	1 15pm	7 16pm	12 15am	.....
" Bolivar	1 30pm	.....	.....	8 10am
" Huntington	2 10pm	7 55pm	12 50am	8 50am
" Kingsland	2 45pm	.....	.....	9 25am
" Decatur	3 10pm	8 45pm	1 44am	9 45am
" Enterprise	3 32pm	.....	2 11am	10 06am
" Spencerville	4 32pm	.....	3 08am	11 00am
" Lima	5 08pm	9 55pm	3 50am	11 40am
" Alger	5 30pm	.....	.....	12 00m
" Kenton	6 02pm	10 27pm	4 47am	12 30pm
Ar. Marion	7 00pm	11 20pm	5 40am	1 30pm
" New York	.....	11 00pm	7 30am	.....
" Boston	.....	9 45am	12 10pm	.....

WESTWARD.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Lv. Boston	.....	3 00pm	9 30am	.....
" New York	9 00am	8 30pm	3 00pm	.....
" Marion	9 30am	11 20pm	12 35pm	3 15pm
" Kenton	10 20am	12 10am	1 15pm	4 41pm
" Alger	10 45am	.....	.....	5 20pm
" Lima	11 15am	1 00am	1 50pm	6 20pm
" Spencerville	11 40am	.....	.....	7 05pm
" Enterprise	12 10pm	.....	2 45pm	7 40pm
" Decatur	12 45pm	2 26am	3 10pm	8 45pm
" Kingsland	1 12pm	.....	.....	9 20pm
" Huntington	2 00pm	3 22am	4 05pm	10 30pm
" Bolivar	2 35pm	.....	.....	.....
" Newton	2 40pm	408 am	4 37pm	No. 9
" Akron	3 08pm	4 22am	.....	.....
" Rochester	3 22pm	4 45am	5 11pm	.....
" N. Judson	4 26pm	.....	.....	5 20am
" Knute	4 54am	.....	.....	6 00am
" Crown Pt.	5 42pm	.....	.....	7 35am
" Hammond	6 20pm	7 25am	7 05pm	8 05am
" Englewood	6 55pm	7 56am	8 05pm	8 24am
" Archer Ave.	7 15pm	8 18am	8 25pm	8 37am
Ar. Chicago	7 25pm	8 25am	8 35pm	8 50am

Nos. 8, 12, 10, 3, 9 and 5 daily. Nos. 2, 6, 1 and 7 daily except Sunday.
Where time is not shown trains do not stop.
No. 12 stops at No. Judson, Akron and Enterprise on signal only; No. 10 at Kingsland and Alger; No. 3 at Akron; No. 7 at Alger.
F. C. DOWALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago
L. C. CANNON, Gen'l Agt. for Receiver.



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I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STOMER, M. D., Decatur, Ind.
Sold by Druggists.
PRICE $1.00.
Cures in 1 to 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Strictures.
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VIGOR for LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, STRENGTH Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young.
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TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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Pants—one hundred and fifty different styles, in Plaids, Stripes, Solid Colors, Etc., Etc., and ranging in price from 90c up to $7.50.

If you need any of these articles come in and take a look at my stock. I will guarantee that all goods sold by me are all well made for the price.

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AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
L.B. GURLEY'S.
OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.
TELEPHONE, NO. 67

FOR RENT—Four room dwelling on north East street. Apply to James Malloy. [227tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling house on Mt. Vernon avenue, with all conveniences. Possession on or before Oct. 1st. Inquire of Chas. Lotze. [230-tf

FOR SALE—Good, gentle horse, can be driven by any lady; will sell cheap. Inquire at residence of Dr. Mincer, 331 Silver street. [218tf

HOUSE WANTED—The undersigned desires to rent a good dwelling house with cellar. Party having such for rent will please apply to T. P. Watkins, at once. 228t2]

TWO ROOMS—Three rooms, four rooms or five rooms for rent. Inquire of L. Fite. 229tf

WANTED—Girl to do housework; German preferred. None but good one need apply. Call on Mrs. G. Leffler, on Greenwood street. 224tf

—The Sterling. 229m1

—For drugs go to Foye's. 226w1

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—For prescriptions go to Foye's.

—Who drives the bang-tail horse?

—Extra large fresh water melons at Coffy & Stone's.

—Bring your work to the Marion Steam Laundry. 205tf.

—Get our prices on watermelons.
J. W. THEW.

—Watermelons on ice.
MOORE & DEDRICK.

—New sweet and sour pickles.
COFFY & STONE.

—Order your screen doors at Prendergasts, now and save money. 140tf.

—New York cream cheese.
230t2] MOORE & DEDRICK.

—Nice cream cheese.
COFFY & STONE.

—Fresh blackberries and huckleberries tomorrow. J. W. THEW.

—Fresh creamery butter.
1t MOORE & DEDRICK.

—One hundred and thirty-five tickets were sold this morning for the Dayton excursion.

—Miss Marie Knibloe will present a fine program at the Presbyterian church, this evening, August 15th.

—Another lot of "Nelson's Special" baking power just received. Only 20¢ per pound. Warranted. Nelson's Cash Grocery.

—A fight occurred Thursday in a Main street saloon which resulted in one of the participants receiving a very sore head. No arrests were made.

—Fresh grapes, New York blackberries, nutmeg and watermelons, plums, peaches and fancy celery, in the morning. MOORE & DEDRICK.

—We are expecting a big supply of fancy nutmeg melons and fresh evergreen sweet corn tomorrow.
J. W. THEW.

—The Kindergarden is a musical comedy, written by R. G. Morris, of the New York Herald, and is said to be one of the funniest plays on the road.

—Fancy sweet potatoes.
COFFY & STONE.

—See Prendergast at once if you wish to buy your winter's supply of hard or soft coal. Their prices are extremely low. 183-tf

FINE WRITING PAPER.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED in regard to Fine Writing Paper in Tablet Form we can surely suit you. A number of New Papers in Ruled and Plain to be had in

COMMERCIAL,
PACKET AND
LETTER SIZES.

Laid and Wove Papers, Rough and Smooth Finish—a Very Handsome Line at

C. G. WIANT'S.

—Ed Renfrew is home for a few days' visit.

—Mrs. M. C. Sargent is spending a few days visiting at LaRue.

—Mrs. Dr. Wiant returned Thursday from a visit at Birmingham, O.

—J. A. Hunter was at Circleville Thursday on real estate business.

—Mrs. L. Denison left today for Lakeside to remain a week or ten days.

—C. G. Wiant left today for Urbana, where he will remain with friends over Sunday.

—Ed. Thomas is somewhat under the weather, but not enough to keep him in his room.

—Mrs. L. Jones left this morning for Dayton to remain a week or so with Mrs. Charles McCune.

—Miss Lottie Stratton, of Richwood, is the guest of Miss Edith Smith, this week, on South street.

—Bucyrus Telegraph: Mrs. Nettie Gregory and child, of Marion, were the guests of Jerry Niman and family this week.

—Mrs. Vorhees and her son, Fred, have returned to their home in Ada, O., after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. M. Nelson.

—Merit wins, as the marvelous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla shows. It possesses true medicinal merit. Sold by all druggists.

—Miss Allie Anderson, who has been the guest of Miss Bartram for the past two weeks, returned to her home in Columbus today.

—Mrs. S. H. Bartram, accompanied by Miss Mildred Dickerson, left today for Lakeside, to be guests of Mrs. Powers, who has a cottage there.

—Rev. W. E. Thomas returned home from Ashley Thursday and left today to spend a week at Lakeside. His pulpit will be supplied Sunday.

—Miss Rena Gast returned to her home at Prospect Thursday, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. J. A. Hunter, after an extended visit at Lima.

—Miss Eliza Roths, of Chillicothe, who has been spending a month in this city, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank Craig, returned home Thursday.

—Engineer Scott was out today selling the Grave Creek ditch. This water course is ten miles in length, and the cost of construction will reach $8200.

—Mrs. Wm. Bland and children, Mrs. C. H. Smith and son and Mrs. M. B. Hedges and son Harry, attended the Fleming reunion Thursday at Magnetic Springs.

—A whistling girl and a hen that crows will make her way where ever she goes. Don't fail to hear her at the Presbyterian church this evening, August 15th.

—Dolph Stevenson, of Worthington, Ind., has accepted the position of day clerk at the Hotel Marion and has already assumed his new charge. Mr. Stevenson comes well recommended.

—John G Mader was attending the Chillicothe fair this week. Ed. K. Clark and Geo. W. Haines were also there, the latter two joining C. F. Mader's band in furnishing music for the fair.

—Miss Marie Knibloe, the celebrated elocutionist, vocalist and whistler, will give an entertainment at the Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E., this evening at 8 o'clock. Admission: Adults, 25¢; children under 12 years, 15¢.

—John Pommert, boot and shoe dealer of Caledonia, and Miss Blanch Vanator, of that place, were licensed to marry Wednesday. We understand the marriage occurred at the M. E. parsonage in Caledonia, the same evening, solemnized by Rev. Whitworth.

—Don't fail to hear Miss Marie Knibloe, the elocutionist, vocalist and whistler, this evening.

—Tom Hodder came down from Chicago to spend a week or ten days, but had to cut his stay short on account of an unexpected order to return to work at once.

—David Connel, an employe in the vice department of the Huber works, had the misfortune to strike his left hand an ugly blow with a hammer this morning, wounding the member in a painful manner. He will be unable to work for a few days.

—The Magnetic Springs correspondent to the Richwood Gazette says: Absalom Shirk went to Marion last Thursday to seek employment. He found work and will move his family there in the near future.——Edward Gallant moved his family to Marion last week.

—A young man, giving his name as Charles Curran, and claiming to hail from Dayton, was arrested by Marshal Redd this forenoon and locked up. The fellow had become annoying to residents of the west end by deliberately entering houses and making himself at home. He was apparently unconsciously drunk.

—Richwood Gazette: Mrs. Waples and daughter, Miss Carrie, of Marion, visited last week with Mrs. Waples' sister, Mrs. J. W. Crawford of this city. ——Mrs. J. S. Hardy, of Marion, visited Mrs. S. S. Gardiner, of Richwood, last week. Mrs. Hardy is Mrs. Gardener's aunt and she made her home with her previous to her marriage.

—The annual Union Sunday school picnic at Scott Town Thursday was a great success, as all preceding meetings have been. The weather was all that could have been desired and the attendance large. Of course the dinner embraced all the good things imaginable, in ample quantities, and the entertainment was pleasing in every way.

—A quartet of Caledonia fellows were arrested at Caledonia this week and taken before Mayor Hahn of that place and plead guilty to the charge of unlawfully gaming. The proprietor of the house in which they were found was fined $22.20 and the other members of the party given $7.20 each. The affair is given especial prominence in the village because the secretary of a Sabbath school was one of the crowd.

—License to marry was granted Thursday evening to C. A. Snider and Sarah E. Snider, of this city. Mrs. Snider, it will be remembered, was divorced from her husband, C. A. Snider, at the spring term of court, on the charge of willful absence, and on a petition that contained other unbecoming allegations. Since that time Snider has returned home, and he and his former wife have concluded to try it again.

—For an off year in Marion county politics announcements are quite brisk. The following having been made for Democratic nominations: C. Wasserbreck for infirmary director, W. L. Raub for county commissioner, J. W. Scott, county surveyor, H. R. Young, clerk of courts, D. R. Crissinger, prosecuting attorney. The last four are for renomination. The greatest hustling will be for the nomination of probate judge, however, with five candidates in the field. These are Dr. C. P. Galley, F. J. Schultz, Lewis Ranck, John J. Hopkins and Charles VanHouten.

—Mrs. Sophia Sullivan, the aged mother of Mrs. J. W. Ward, residing on Reed avenue, died at Mrs. Ward's home Thursday evening at 5 o'clock. Death was largely the result of old age, Mrs. Sullivan having reached her 82d year. Though in rather feeble health, death came suddenly and unexpectedly. Deceased has resided for a long period in Marion county, her home being in Green Camp township. The funeral will be preached at the Green Camp F. B. church Saturday at 11 o'clock, meeting at Mr. Ward's home here at 8:30 and starting for Green Camp at 9 o'clock in the morning.

BADLY INJURED.

The Aged Mrs. Wilt Falls Down a Stairway and Receives Probable Fatal Injuries.

Mrs. Catharine Wilt, the aged mother of Mrs. John E. Craner, met with an accident Thursday, which it is feared will terminate fatally. The woman lives with her daughter at her home on east South street, and while about the house Thursday, by making a misstep, was precipitated into the cellar, down a flight of eleven steps, a probable distance of nine feet. The lady is 83 years of age and consequently very feeble, and unable to make an effort to break the force of her fall.

A surgical examination of her injuries revealed the probabilities of severe internal injuries, and she was also badly bruised about the head, but no bones were broken or dislocated. With her extreme old age, it is not thought possible that the lady will recover. She is lying very low today, and suffers much pain.

The Marion Gun Club.

The regular weekly shoot of the Gun Club occurred Thursday afternoon, at Kensington Place, after having been twice suspended on account of the excessive hot weather. Thursday was a fine day for shooting, however, and the result was a very fair score, which is given below:

Fies—
1101110101111111100110110—18
Bowers—
0111111111111111011111110—22
Kling—
0111111111101010111101111—20
Romoser—
0101111000111011111011101—17
Ridenbaugh—
1011110111111000011100100—15
Harraman—
1100111000111011111101011—17
Burley—
0000011101101111111011111—17
Frash—
1111110100000111101100191—15

After the regular shoot a ten-bird sweepstakes shoot took place, which is given in totals as follows: Bowers 8, Romoser 9, Frash 9, Ridenbaugh 7, Fies 9, Kling 7, Harraman 8, Burley 7.

Real Estate Transfers.

Sarah J. Aye to John D. Smith, 2 acres in Claridon tp., $200.

Sarah J. Aye to John D. Smith, lots 20 and 22 in Claridon, $100.

J. C. Johnston to Timothy Fahey, 40 acres in Green Camp tp., $2466.27.

E. Huber to J. J. Crawley, lots 62 and 63 in Green Camp, $650.

David Jenner to John P. Miller, lot 1927 in Marion, $1200.

Henry True to Jennie Main, lot 1509 in Marion, $200.

J. J. Crawley to E. Huber, lot 195 in Marion, $955.

The Niagara Excursion.

Remember the "Big 4" excursion for $4 allows privilege of stopping at Lake Chautauqua, and a visit to Toronto for a dollar more, or Thousand Islands for only $5 more. Trains leave Marion at 7:33 p. m. August 19th and returning leave the Falls at 8:30 p. m., August 21st, while those desiring longer limit have the privelege of returning on all regular trains within five days from date of sale.

Ravenous Prairie Chickens.

Young prairie chickens are beginning to roam about here. So ravenous have they become that nearly every gentleman who goes outside of the city limits for a walk carries a breech loading shotgun to protect himself, and is frequently compelled to kill large numbers in self defense. The bite of a prairie chicken causes an ugly wound.—North Platte (Neb.) Tribune.

Contractors.

Bids will be received at the secretary's office of the Marion County Agricultural Society until 12 o'clock Saturday, Aug. 16, 1890, for furnishing all materials and labor for two sheep barns, 24x100 each, to be erected on Marion county fair grounds. Plans and specifications will be found at the office. 228t3 H. M. AULT, Sec.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

At St. Paul's.

There will be services at St. Paul's at the usual hours Sunday morning and evening. REV. W. M. LUCAS, Pastor.

—Henry Moses, a man who has spent his entire life in this county, died at his home at Waldo, Thursday night, at the age of 87 years. Deceased was born while his parents were on their way to this county from Pennsylvania, and has been a resident ever since. The funeral will take place Saturday at 11 o'clock.

Flower peddlers have adopted a new wrinkle for gaining entrance to the big office buildings in New York. They have discovered by experience that the janitors' employes will not let them ply their trade if the flowers are carried in baskets or on trays, so they now carry them in japanned tin boxes, like those used for keeping valuable papers in lawyers' offices. The boxes are not closed while the peddlers are in sight of the employes in the [illegible]. The boxes have another [illegible] to keep the flowers cool [illegible].

Noted Arrivals.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Among the passengers who arrived Wednesday on the Teutonic were: Joseph Chamberlain, member of parliament, and wife; Sir Lyon and Lady Playfair, Commander Gally, royal navy, and Fannie Davenport.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon inherited a large sum of money recently from an admirer in Australia, but divided the entire amount among the testator's poor relations.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, stationary temperature; westerly winds.

SEE the Superb Line of Novelty Dress Goods, Elegant Robes and Pattern Suits. All of the New Shades in Plaids and Plain Fabrics.

Warner & Edwards

DRESS - GOODS

$1 Kid Gloves For 69c.

A new line of Serges in all the New Fall Shades, with Plaid Surah Silk to match, at attractive prices.

A large lot of elegant new Black All-wool and Silk-warp Henriettas and Serges at prices so low that they will astonish you. These goods were bought in large quantities to get them cheap, and are marked at prices that should close them out in a few days.

Our stock of Black Silks is complete, and all we ask is, if you intend getting Silk Dresses of any kind, for you to come and see us before you make your selection.

We will offer for sale all our $1 Kid Gloves at 69c, to make room for the largest and best stock of Kid Gloves ever brought to Marion.

D. A. FRANK & CO.,

White Front in the Masonic Block.

U.S. AUCTION SYNDICATE

No. 41 SOUTH MAIN STREET, 1 DOOR NORTH OF COFFY & STONE'S,

Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Dry Goods and Notions of All Kinds.

Clark's O. N. T. Thread,.....4c
Silk Ribbon, per yard,.....2 to 15c
Lamp Chimneys, all sizes,.....5c
Corsets,.....25 to 50c
Queensware, very cheap.....
Silk Mitts,.....20c
Ladies' Hose, per pair,.....5 to 15c
Hardware, very cheap; come and see....
Stereoscopic Views,.....2c
Carpet Tacks, per paper,.....1c
Thread, 200 yards, per spool,.....2c
Ginghams, per yard,.....5 to 7c
Muslins, per yard,.....5 to 6c
Two Quart Covered Buckets,.....8c
Tin Cups, 2 for.....5c
Sealing Wax,.....4c
Clothes Pins, 40 for.....5c
Large Turkey-Red Handkerchiefs,.....5c
Bowls and Pitchers,.....60c
Chambers,.....40c
Sets of Cups and Saucers,..30c, 35c and 40c
Dinner Plates, per set,.....30c
Square Dinner Buckets,.....40c
Accordeons, very best,.....$3.00
Bits, all sizes, very cheap.....

T. H. McLANE.

H. M. AULT'S

Fire and Tornado

INSURANCE AGENCY!

OFFICE: Bennett Block, First Stairway East of Postoffice.

SIR WALTER!

This Elegant CIGAR is sold by

ODAFFER & HINDS,
DRUGGISTS.
Center Street, - - Opp. Court House.

IT BEARS ACQUAINTANCE!
INTRODUCE YOUR FRIENDS!

GET THE BEST
Hard or Soft
COAL
LINSLEY & LAWRENCE
West Street, Between Railroads.

HOW —TO— SAVE MONEY!

If you want to Save Money call and examine goods and get prices before you buy, for the

PALACE

Is Headquarters for All Family Supplies, and we have not advanced prices yet with the market. This is an excellent opportunity for laying in a Fall and Winter Supply, as goods are rapidly advancing.

We have a 60lb keg of Apple Butter; will sell at a bargain. It's guaranteed to be pure and first-class.

Canned Peaches, Pine Apples, Apricots, Plums—Golden Drop and Green Gage, Corn—very fine and three for 25¢, Apples for Pies; all at the lowest price.

Six 3¼ lb Bars of Soap for 25¢; a good Wash Soap, 12 cakes for 25¢; fancy Toilet Soap, 5¢ per cake.

Good Coffee for 25¢ and upward to 35¢, for a fancy.

Try the Eagle Flour, the best in the market.

Good Meat, 7¢: Kingan's Meat always on hand—the finest in the market.

Six Boxes Matches for 10¢.

Tea, 15¢ to 95¢ per lb.

We knock them all out on Sugars, give us a call.

Just think of it! 1lb good Plug Tobacco, 25¢. 1lb Finecut, 30c.

Don't forget to give us a trial. We will do you good.

PALACE GROCERY,
Corner Center and West Sts.
Opposite Postoffice.

EMMET DRAKE,
DENTIST
OFFICE—Over Kling's hardware store, north Main street.
Prices Reasonable.
All Work Warranted

PLUMBING, PLUMBING,

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PLUMBING, PLUMBING!

None but Experienced Workmen.
All Work Guaranteed.

VAUGHAN & ALLEN,

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Williams & Leffler,

—THE—

LEADING MERCHANT TAILORS!

—ARE NOW SHOWING THEIR—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!

PRICES REASONABLE.

A Perfect Fit and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

TRADE MARK. LABORATORY MARK.

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.*

INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.

A Quickly Assimilated Food FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS

A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES

REQUIRES NO COOKING KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES

SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address

Doliber-Goodale Co.,
BOSTON, MASS.

Don't Contract for Your Supply of

HARD OR SOFT COAL

Until you see DEWOLFE. He has the NICEST COAL ever brought to Marion, and will sell as cheap as the cheapest to good paying customers. DEAD BEATS NOT WANTED.

S. E. DEWOLFE.

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN

—SETS UP THE—

BEST 25-CENT MEAL

In the State. Tickets good for Twenty Meals for $3.50. Meals of all kinds served to order, at any hour.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF CIGARS IN THE CITY.

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COAL

Buy your Coal of Prendergasts and save money. Best Quality.

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